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Preface

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. In order to provide an integrated view of the electric power industry, data in this report have been separated into two major categories: electric power sector and combined heat and power producers. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

The Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the *EPM*. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State

(lowest level of aggregation), Census Division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

Contents

Executive Summary	1
Chapter 1. Net Generation.....	11
Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels	47
Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation.....	68
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels	73
Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity.....	105
Appendices	
Relative Standard Error	116
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences.....	142
Technical Notes	147
Glossary.....	164

Table Index

Executive Summary	1
Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2011 and 2010.....	4
Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2011 and 2010.....	5
Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2011 and 2010	6
Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2011 and 2010.....	7
Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011.....	8
Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011.....	10
Chapter 1. Net Generation	11
Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011	12
Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011	13
Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1997 through January 2011	14
Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through January 2011	15
Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011	16
Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011	17
Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	18
Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	19
Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	20
Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	21
Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	22
Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	23
Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	24
Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	25
Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	26
Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	27
Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	28
Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	29
Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	30
Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	31
Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	32
Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	33
Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	34
Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	35
Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	36
Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	37
Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	38
Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	39
Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	40
Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	41
Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	42
Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	43
Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	44
Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	44
Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, January 2011 and 2010.....	45
Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	45
Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels.....	47
Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	48
Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	49
Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	50

Table 2.2.A.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	51
Table 2.2.B.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	52
Table 2.2.C.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	53
Table 2.3.A.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	54
Table 2.3.B.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	55
Table 2.3.C.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	56
Table 2.4.A.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	57
Table 2.4.B.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	58
Table 2.4.C.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011	59
Table 2.5.A.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	60
Table 2.5.B.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	61
Table 2.6.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	62
Table 2.6.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	63
Table 2.7.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	64
Table 2.7.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	65
Table 2.8.A.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010	66
Table 2.8.B.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	67
Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation		68
Table 3.1.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011	69
Table 3.2.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, January 2011	70
Table 3.3.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, January 2011	71
Table 3.4.	Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1997 through January 2011	72
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels		73
Table 4.1.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011	74
Table 4.2.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through January 2011	76
Table 4.3.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through January 2011	78
Table 4.4.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through January 2011	80
Table 4.5.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through January 2011	82
Table 4.6.A.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	84
Table 4.6.B.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	85
Table 4.7.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	86
Table 4.7.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	87
Table 4.8.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	88
Table 4.8.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	89
Table 4.9.A.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	90
Table 4.9.B.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	91
Table 4.10.A.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	92
Table 4.10.B.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	93
Table 4.11.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	94
Table 4.11.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	95
Table 4.12.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	96
Table 4.12.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	97
Table 4.13.A.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010	98

Table 4.13.B.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010.....	99
Table 4.14.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, January 2011	100
Table 4.15.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, January 2011	101
Table 4.16.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, January 2011	102
Table 4.17.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 2011.....	103
Table 4.18.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 2011	104
Chapter 5.	Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity	105
Table 5.1.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011	106
Table 5.2.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011	107
Table 5.3.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011	108
Table 5.4.A.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010.....	109
Table 5.4.B.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	110
Table 5.5.A.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010.....	111
Table 5.5.B.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	112
Table 5.6.A.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010	113
Table 5.6.B.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	114
Appendices	.....	115
Table A1.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2011	116
Table A1.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued).....	117
Table A1.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011	118
Table A1.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued).....	119
Table A2.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2011	120
Table A2.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued).....	121
Table A2.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011.....	122
Table A2.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued).....	123
Table A3.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2011	124
Table A3.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued).....	125
Table A3.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011.....	126
Table A3.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)	127
Table A4.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011	128
Table A4.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued).....	129
Table A4.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011	130

Table A4.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued).....	131
Table A5.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011	132
Table A5.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued).....	133
Table A5.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011	134
Table A5.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued).....	135
Table A6.A.	Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011	136
Table A6.B.	Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011.....	137
Table A7.A.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011	138
Table A7.B.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011	139
Table A8.A.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011	140
Table A8.B.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011	141
Table B.1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through January 2011.....	142
Table B.2.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010.....	143
Table C1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, January 2011	158
Table C2.	Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2007 Through 2009	159
Table C3.	Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2007 Through 2009.....	160
Table C4.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity.....	161

Illustrations

Figure 1:	Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), February 2010 through January 2011	1
Figure 2:	Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through January, 2011	1
Figure 3:	Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, February 2010 through January 2011	2
Figure 4:	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010	3

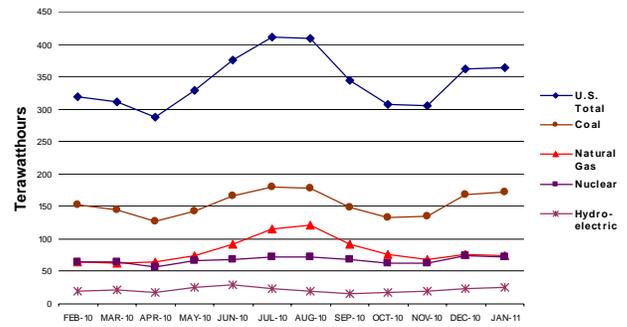
Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States was up 0.8 percent from January 2010 to January 2011. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that the average January temperature across the contiguous United States was the lowest since 1994, breaking a long string of warm or near normal Januaries, and as such, heating degree days were 4.3 percent higher than the normal January level. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 5.2 percent higher than it had been in January 2010, the thirteenth consecutive month that industrial production was higher than it had been in the corresponding months of the previous year.

The rise in conventional hydroelectric generation was the largest absolute “fuel-specific” increase as generation was up 3,590 thousand megawatthours, or 16.2 percent. The largest rises were in Washington, California and Oregon. NOAA reports that many locations in the west lost snow during what was a dry January, and the drop in snowpack in California was characterized as “significant.” The next largest increase was in wind generation, as it was up 27.6 percent or 1,923 thousand megawatthours. Washington, Wyoming, and Colorado showed the largest increases. The higher total in Wyoming is primarily attributable to the generation from the Top of the World and Dunlap facilities, which came on-line in October 2010.

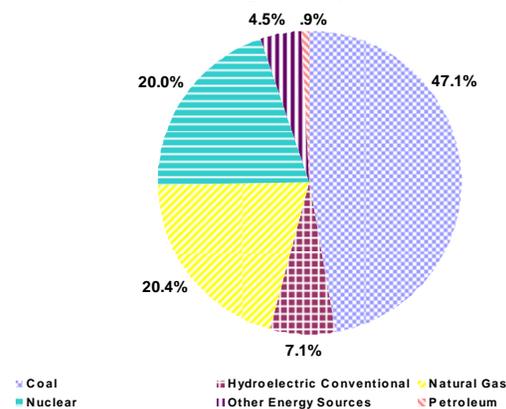
Coal-fired generators showed the largest fuel-specific decline from January 2010 to January 2011 as their generation was down 2,259 thousand megawatthours, or 1.3 percent. The drops in West Virginia and Florida accounted for 76.3 percent of the national decline in coal-fired generation. Lower petroleum liquid-fired generation accounted for the second-largest fuel-specific drop as it was down 1,331 thousand megawatthours or 42.0 percent. Declines in petroleum liquid-fired generation in Florida were by far the largest in the Nation as temperatures in the Sunshine State were more moderate than they had been in January 2010 and demand for electricity from Florida generators was lower. The overall share of net generation from petroleum liquid-fired sources continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Figure 1 shows net generation by month for the last 12 months.

Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), February 2010 through January 2011



In January, coal-fired plants contributed 47.1 percent of the power generated in the United States. Natural gas-fired plants contributed 20.4 percent, and nuclear plants contributed 20.0 percent. Of the 0.9 percent contributed by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.5 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric sources provided 7.1 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 4.5 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through January, 2011



Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation in January 2011 was down 0.5 percent compared to January 2010. Consumption of natural gas fell 0.8 percent. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down 42.0 percent, while petroleum coke was up 20.1 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, January 2011

Total electric power sector coal stocks decreased between January 2010 and January 2011 by 7.3 percent, or 13.0 million tons. January was the ninth consecutive month that total coal stocks were lower than the same month in the prior year after 20 consecutive months where they were higher. Stocks of bituminous coal fell 11.4 percent or 9.8 million tons between January 2010 and January 2011 (from 86.3 million tons to 76.4 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks fell 5.4 percent over the same period (from 87.0 to 82.3 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 35.6 million barrels at the end of January 2011, a decrease of 5.3 percent (2.0 million barrels) from January 2010. January 2011 stocks were 1.5 percent (0.5 million barrels) lower than at the end of December 2010.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, January 2011

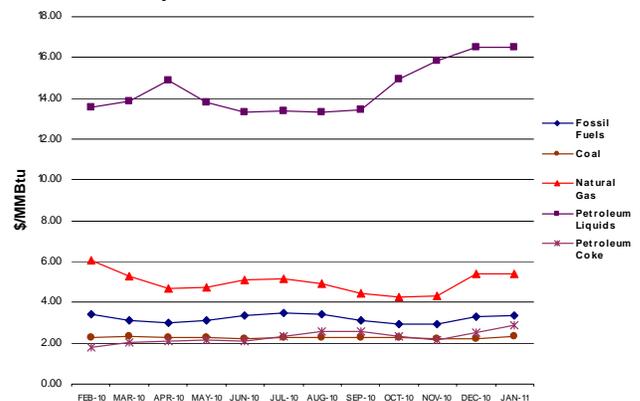
Overall Receipts and Costs: In January 2011, the overall average price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) was \$3.37 per MMBtu. This was 1.8 percent higher than the price paid in December 2010 (\$3.31 per MMBtu) and 9.7 percent lower than the January 2010 price of \$3.73 per MMBtu (Figure 3). Receipts (physical units) of petroleum increased slightly over the previous month, while receipts of coal and natural gas decreased. When compared to January 2010, it was the opposite pattern. Receipts of petroleum decreased, while receipts of coal and natural gas increased.

Coal: The average price paid for coal in January 2011 was \$2.34 per MMBtu, up 4.9 percent from the average price of \$2.23 per MMBtu paid in December 2010, and up 5.4 percent from the average price of \$2.22 per MMBtu paid in January 2010. Receipts of coal in January 2011 were 80.8 million tons, down 2.1 percent when compared with December 2010 receipts (82.5 million tons), and up 4.5 percent when compared with January 2010 receipts (77.3 million tons).

Petroleum: The average price paid for petroleum liquids in January 2011 was \$16.49 per MMBtu, up 0.1 percent from the average price of \$16.48 per MMBtu paid in December 2010, and up 22.7 percent from the average price of \$13.44 per MMBtu paid in January 2010. Receipts of petroleum liquids in January 2011 were 3.8 million barrels, up 1.0 percent when compared with December 2010 receipts (3.7 million barrels), and down 34.4 percent when compared with January 2010 receipts (5.7 million barrels).

Natural Gas: The average price paid for natural gas in January 2011 was \$5.37 per MMBtu, down 0.7 percent from the average price of \$5.41 per MMBtu paid in December 2010, and down 19.9 percent from the average price of \$6.70 per MMBtu paid in January 2010. Receipts of natural gas in January 2011 were 658.9 million Mcf, down 2.2 percent when compared with December 2010 receipts (673.5 million Mcf), and up 0.6 percent when compared with January 2010 receipts (654.7 million Mcf).

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, February 2010 through January 2011



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, January 2011

The average retail price of electricity for January 2011 was 9.62 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 1.2 percent higher than December 2010 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.51 cents per kWh, and 3.0 percent higher than January 2010, when the price was 9.34 cents per kWh. Total retail sales between January 2010 and January 2011 increased 0.7 percent led by a 5.3-percent increase in the industrial sector. Over the same period, retail sales in the residential and commercial sectors decreased 1.0 and 0.1 percents, respectively. The average price of residential electricity for January 2011 increased to 10.99 cents per kWh from January 2010, a 4.1-percent increase year-over-year, and decreased 0.5 percent from December 2010.

Sales: For January 2011, sales in the residential sector decreased by 1.0 percent from January 2010, but increased 12.3 percent from December 2010, as the more densely populated eastern part of the Nation experienced monthly temperatures that were significantly below normal. Industrial sector sales increased 5.3 percent from January 2010 but decreased 0.9 percent from December 2010. Sales in the commercial sector decreased by 0.1 percent from January 2010, but increased slightly from December 2010. For January 2011, total retail sales were 334.0 billion kWh, an increase of 0.7 percent from January 2010, while increasing 4.8 percent from December 2010.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in January 2011 were \$32.1 billion, reflecting an increase of 3.7 percent from January 2010, and a 6.1-percent increase from December 2010. For

January 2011, residential, commercial, and industrial revenues increased by 3.0, 2.5, and 8.6 percents, respectively from January 2010. Over the same period, transportation sector retail revenues decreased by 5.3 percent.

Average Retail Price: For January 2011, the average residential retail price increased by 4.1 percent from January 2010 to 10.99 cents per kWh, and decreased by 0.5 percent from 11.04 cents per kWh in December 2010. The January 2011 average commercial sector retail price was 9.88 cents per kWh, increasing 2.6 percent from January 2010, and 0.7 percent higher than in December 2010. The average industrial sector retail price for January 2011 was 6.73 cents per kWh, a 3.1-percent increase from January 2010 and a 2.1-percent increase from December 2010.

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010

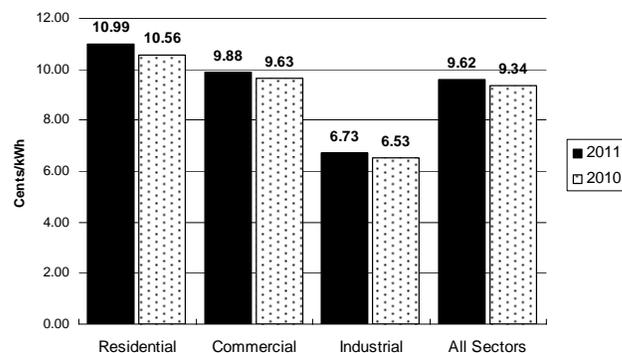


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2011 and 2010

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	% Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	171,246	173,505	-1.3	126,858	129,446	42,618	42,365	103	119	1,667	1,574
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,840	3,171	-42.0	1,186	2,406	571	640	11	10	72	115
Petroleum Coke.....	1,448	1,130	28.1	1,057	739	259	268	1	1	131	122
Natural Gas ³	74,070	73,558	.7	28,175	28,276	38,792	38,078	377	365	6,726	6,839
Other Gases ⁴	923	909	1.5	3	8	245	262	--	--	675	640
Nuclear.....	72,743	72,569	.2	37,742	39,345	35,000	33,224	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	25,746	22,156	16.2	23,855	19,912	1,746	2,064	11	7	134	173
Other Renewables.....	14,966	13,077	14.4	1,619	1,299	10,962	9,365	138	143	2,247	2,269
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,167	3,248	-2.5	169	195	812	844	2	2	2,185	2,207
Other Biomass ⁶	1,432	1,482	-3.4	101	98	1,132	1,180	137	142	62	62
Geothermal.....	1,435	1,373	4.6	106	101	1,329	1,272	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	43	10	343.2	8	4	36	6	*	*	*	*
Wind.....	8,888	6,965	27.6	1,235	901	7,653	6,064	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-426	-537	20.6	-500	-399	74	-138	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	824	863	-4.6	26	27	479	512	65	66	254	257
All Energy Sources.....	363,378	360,401	.8	220,021	221,058	130,745	126,642	706	711	11,906	11,990
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,223	90,716	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,315	22,829	30	34	752	647
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,212	5,540	-42.0	2,154	4,352	974	1,063	11	12	72	113
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	524	437	20.1	394	284	100	126	*	*	30	27
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	561,746	566,092	-.8	229,301	237,381	283,055	278,345	3,123	2,883	46,267	47,483
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,985	1,948	1.9	--	--	399	384	154	160	1,432	1,404
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	507	709	-28.4	--	--	120	105	27	23	360	581
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	57	94	-39.1	--	--	7	14	1	1	49	79
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	80,540	74,755	7.7	--	--	34,748	28,525	3,650	3,896	42,142	42,334
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	92,207	92,663	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,713	23,213	184	195	2,184	2,051
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,719	6,248	-40.5	2,154	4,352	1,094	1,168	39	34	432	694
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	581	530	9.7	394	284	107	140	1	1	79	106
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	642,286	640,847	.2	229,301	237,381	317,803	306,870	6,773	6,779	88,409	89,817
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	168,512	180,933	-6.9	133,849	144,162	31,209	33,901	428	346	3,025	2,524
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	38,751	39,966	-3.0	24,931	24,750	10,647	12,806	337	300	2,836	2,110
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,588	1,887	-15.8	657	1,177	219	202	*	*	712	507

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, January 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	% Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	% Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	% Change
Residential.....	146,431	147,895	-1.0	16,092	15,618	3.0	10.99	10.56	4.1
Commercial ¹¹	107,908	108,031	-.1	10,663	10,399	2.5	9.88	9.63	2.6
Industrial ¹¹	78,934	74,972	5.3	5,312	4,893	8.6	6.73	6.53	3.1
Transportation ¹¹	697	738	-5.6	73	77	-5.3	10.52	10.49	.3
All Sectors.....	333,969	331,635	.7	32,141	30,988	3.7	9.62	9.34	3.0

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹⁰ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary and are estimates based on samples. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2011 and 2010

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	171,246	173,505	-1.3	126,858	129,446	42,618	42,365	103	119	1,667	1,574
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,840	3,171	-42.0	1,186	2,406	571	640	11	10	72	115
Petroleum Coke.....	1,448	1,130	28.1	1,057	739	259	268	1	1	131	122
Natural Gas ³	74,070	73,558	.7	28,175	28,276	38,792	38,078	377	365	6,726	6,839
Other Gases ⁴	923	909	1.5	3	8	245	262	--	--	675	640
Nuclear.....	72,743	72,569	.2	37,742	39,345	35,000	33,224	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	25,746	22,156	16.2	23,855	19,912	1,746	2,064	11	7	134	173
Other Renewables.....	14,966	13,077	14.4	1,619	1,299	10,962	9,365	138	143	2,247	2,269
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,167	3,248	-2.5	169	195	812	844	2	2	2,185	2,207
Other Biomass ⁶	1,432	1,482	-3.4	101	98	1,132	1,180	137	142	62	62
Geothermal.....	1,435	1,373	4.6	106	101	1,329	1,272	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	43	10	343.2	8	4	36	6	*	*	*	*
Wind.....	8,888	6,965	27.6	1,235	901	7,653	6,064	*	*	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-426	-537	20.6	-500	-399	74	-138	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	824	863	-4.6	26	27	479	512	65	66	254	257
All Energy Sources.....	363,378	360,401	.8	220,021	221,058	130,745	126,642	706	711	11,906	11,990
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,223	90,716	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,315	22,829	30	34	752	647
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,212	5,540	-42.0	2,154	4,352	974	1,063	11	12	72	113
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	524	437	20.1	394	284	100	126	*	*	30	27
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	561,746	566,092	-8	229,301	237,381	283,055	278,345	3,123	2,883	46,267	47,483
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,985	1,948	1.9	--	--	399	384	154	160	1,432	1,404
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	507	709	-28.4	--	--	120	105	27	23	360	581
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	57	94	-39.1	--	--	7	14	1	1	49	79
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	80,540	74,755	7.7	--	--	34,748	28,525	3,650	3,896	42,142	42,334
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	92,207	92,663	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,713	23,213	184	195	2,184	2,051
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,719	6,248	-40.5	2,154	4,352	1,094	1,168	39	34	432	694
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	581	530	9.7	394	284	107	140	1	1	79	106
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	642,286	640,847	.2	229,301	237,381	317,803	306,870	6,773	6,779	88,409	89,817

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, January 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Residential.....	146,431	147,895	-1.0	16,092	15,618	3.0	10.99	10.56	4.1
Commercial ¹⁰	107,908	108,031	-1	10,663	10,399	2.5	9.88	9.63	2.6
Industrial ¹⁰	78,934	74,972	5.3	5,312	4,893	8.6	6.73	6.53	3.1
Transportation ¹⁰	697	738	-5.6	73	77	-5.3	10.52	10.49	.3
All Sectors.....	333,969	331,635	.7	32,141	30,988	3.7	9.62	9.34	3.0

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹⁰ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2009 and 2010 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2011 and 2010

January										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	80,777	77,329	45.73	43.67	594	588	80,777	77,329	45.73	43.67
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	3,756	5,723	99.59	81.56	1,340	1,363	3,756	5,723	99.59	81.56
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	426	532	81.15	48.12	39	43	426	532	81.15	48.12
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	658,912	654,726	5.49	6.85	1,657	1,629	658,912	654,726	5.49	6.85
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	57,424	55,000	46.43	43.64	313	312	57,424	55,000	46.43	43.64
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	2,243	3,889	101.90	80.73	872	889	2,243	3,889	101.90	80.73
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	275	318	87.93	50.20	10	13	275	318	87.93	50.20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	233,922	241,528	5.64	7.08	674	696	233,922	241,528	5.64	7.08
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	21,400	20,324	42.16	42.42	146	144	21,400	20,324	42.16	42.42
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	786	884	104.35	88.77	236	236	786	884	104.35	88.77
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	54	115	54.97	40.33	15	16	54	115	54.97	40.33
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	320,551	307,010	5.63	6.88	554	512	320,551	307,010	5.63	6.88
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	163	176	59.82	60.42	19	18	163	176	59.82	60.42
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	37	46	101.30	79.27	91	92	37	46	101.30	79.27
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	1	80.81	45.46	1	1	1	1	80.81	45.46
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	7,207	7,195	5.95	7.09	116	108	7,207	7,195	5.95	7.09
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (1000 tons).....	1,791	1,829	64.75	57.19	116	114	1,791	1,829	64.75	57.19
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ...	690	904	86.55	78.18	141	146	690	904	86.55	78.18
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	96	98	76.51	50.62	13	13	96	98	76.51	50.62
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf).....	97,233	98,992	4.64	6.20	313	313	97,233	98,992	4.64	6.20

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Notes: • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2011 and 2010

January										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010
Coal ²	1,580,469	1,518,470	2.34	2.22	594	588	1,580,469	1,518,470	2.34	2.22
Petroleum Liquids ³	22,676	34,728	16.49	13.44	1,340	1,363	22,676	34,728	16.49	13.44
Petroleum Coke.....	12,140	15,163	2.85	1.69	39	43	12,140	15,163	2.85	1.69
Natural Gas ⁴	672,888	669,526	5.37	6.70	1,657	1,629	672,888	669,526	5.37	6.70
Fossil Fuels.....	2,288,174	2,237,887	3.37	3.73	2,784	2,762	2,288,174	2,237,887	3.37	3.73
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010
Coal ²	1,136,969	1,088,693	2.35	2.20	313	312	1,136,969	1,088,693	2.35	2.20
Petroleum Liquids ³	13,562	23,859	16.85	13.16	872	889	13,562	23,859	16.85	13.16
Petroleum Coke.....	7,842	9,051	3.09	1.76	10	13	7,842	9,051	3.09	1.76
Natural Gas ⁴	238,295	246,426	5.53	6.94	674	696	238,295	246,426	5.53	6.94
Fossil Fuels.....	1,396,669	1,368,029	3.03	3.25	1,433	1,446	1,396,669	1,368,029	3.03	3.25
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010
Coal ²	400,975	388,136	2.25	2.22	146	144	400,975	388,136	2.25	2.22
Petroleum Liquids ³	4,710	5,114	17.42	15.35	236	236	4,710	5,114	17.42	15.35
Petroleum Coke.....	1,563	3,313	1.91	1.41	15	16	1,563	3,313	1.91	1.41
Natural Gas ⁴	327,569	314,139	5.51	6.72	554	512	327,569	314,139	5.51	6.72
Fossil Fuels.....	734,818	710,702	3.80	4.30	770	736	734,818	710,702	3.80	4.30
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010
Coal ²	3,495	3,836	2.78	2.77	19	18	3,495	3,836	2.78	2.77
Petroleum Liquids ³	218	277	17.09	13.16	91	92	218	277	17.09	13.16
Petroleum Coke.....	42	38	2.84	1.67	1	1	42	38	2.84	1.67
Natural Gas ⁴	7,360	7,354	5.83	6.94	116	108	7,360	7,354	5.83	6.94
Fossil Fuels.....	11,114	11,506	5.08	5.68	170	168	11,114	11,506	5.08	5.68
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010	January 2011	January 2010
Coal.....	39,029	37,804	2.97	2.77	116	114	39,029	37,804	2.97	2.77
Petroleum Liquids.....	4,187	5,477	14.25	12.90	141	146	4,187	5,477	14.25	12.90
Petroleum Coke.....	2,693	2,761	2.71	1.80	13	13	2,693	2,761	2.71	1.80
Natural Gas.....	99,664	101,606	4.52	6.04	313	313	99,664	101,606	4.52	6.04
Fossil Fuels.....	145,573	147,649	4.35	5.38	411	412	145,573	147,649	4.35	5.38

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Note: Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011										
2011	1	Buckeye Florida Ltd Partners	Industrial	Buckeye Florida LP	FL	50466	GEN6	15.0	BLQ	ST
2011	1	City Utilities of Springfield	Electric Utility	Southwest Power Station	MO	6195	ST2	279.0	SUB	ST
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	5	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Big Horn Wind II	WA	57319	1	50.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Hardscrabble Wind Power LLC	NY	57287	1	74.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Oregon Trail Wind Park	ID	56439	OTWP	13.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56435	GVWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Pilgrim Stage Wind Park	ID	56440	PSWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Thousand Springs Wind Park	ID	56442	TSWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Tuana Gulch Wind Park	ID	56443	TGWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	6071	2	731.9	BIT	ST
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	1	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	2	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	3	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	57182	1	3.2	WND	WT
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #12	CA	57226	S012A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	St Mary's Hospital	Commercial	Saint Marys Hospital Power Plant	MN	54262	7	2.5	DFO	IC
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind I	CA	57282	AW01	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind II	CA	57291	AW02	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Elm Road Generating Station	WI	56068	2	615.0	BIT	ST
2011	1	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Bent Tree Wind Farm Phase 1	MN	57198	1	200.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Prairie Winds SD1	SD	56608	SD1	151.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Big Sky Wind LLC	IL	57135	1	240.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Laredo Ridge Wind LLC	NE	57262	1	79.9	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	2	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	SCA1	141.9	NG	CA
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Burley Butte Windpark	ID	56434	BBWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Milner Dam Wind Park LLC	ID	56437	MDWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind III	CA	57292	AW03	150.0	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units								3,276.4		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units								362.0		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity								1,044,230.8		

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf>
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report."

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	3	206.0	NG	ST
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	4	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	5	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	6	52.0	DFO	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retirements								362.0		

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf>

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report."

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009											
January	171,925	4,968	1,136	66,390	807	74,102	23,490	11,739	-501	936	354,993
February	140,916	2,267	1,051	62,139	784	64,227	17,812	11,231	-413	875	300,887
March	135,530	2,089	1,260	68,203	834	67,241	21,827	12,950	-315	984	310,603
April	125,935	1,658	1,148	61,159	758	59,408	25,770	12,986	-272	987	289,537
May	131,673	2,053	1,156	68,146	773	65,395	29,560	11,864	-349	1,035	311,306
June	148,087	2,090	1,153	84,205	876	69,735	29,233	11,467	-226	1,038	347,658
July	158,234	2,124	1,234	101,894	966	72,949	23,385	11,187	-491	1,061	372,542
August	163,260	2,449	1,193	109,240	1,012	72,245	19,580	11,791	-613	1,064	381,221
September	137,145	1,677	1,176	92,127	1,022	65,752	17,359	10,524	-348	967	327,401
October	139,956	1,815	746	72,603	960	58,021	19,691	12,668	-385	967	307,040
November	136,810	1,315	757	63,285	910	59,069	21,008	12,810	-330	1,000	296,635
December	166,434	1,468	954	71,590	930	70,710	24,730	13,061	-383	1,014	350,507
Total	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010											
January	173,505	3,171	1,130	73,558	909	72,569	22,156	13,077	-537	863	360,401
February	153,073	1,199	1,114	65,345	829	65,245	20,513	11,018	-96	764	319,004
March	144,703	1,233	1,203	62,548	997	64,635	20,626	14,823	-49	883	311,601
April	127,164	1,180	1,066	64,240	947	57,611	18,630	15,817	-303	927	287,279
May	143,686	1,851	1,140	73,427	992	66,658	24,920	14,762	-197	968	328,208
June	165,918	2,710	1,316	92,398	939	68,301	29,489	14,257	-227	999	376,100
July	179,933	3,002	1,452	114,883	950	71,913	24,136	13,145	-466	1,024	409,972
August	178,101	2,445	1,107	121,127	1,041	71,574	19,748	13,114	-533	1,036	408,761
September	148,667	1,746	1,071	92,503	973	69,371	16,915	13,190	-349	978	345,064
October	132,955	1,234	973	76,631	782	62,751	17,382	13,734	-374	987	307,054
November	135,496	1,208	842	68,332	897	62,655	19,425	15,987	-429	926	305,340
December	167,548	2,418	1,114	76,822	938	73,683	23,111	15,221	-530	918	361,244
Total	1,850,750	23,397	13,528	981,815	11,193	806,968	257,052	168,144	-4,091	11,273	4,120,028
2011											
January	171,246	1,840	1,448	74,070	923	72,743	25,746	14,966	-426	824	363,378
Total	171,246	1,840	1,448	74,070	923	72,743	25,746	14,966	-426	824	363,378
Year-to-Date											
2009	171,925	4,968	1,136	66,390	807	74,102	23,490	11,739	-501	936	354,993
2010	173,505	3,171	1,130	73,558	909	72,569	22,156	13,077	-537	863	360,401
2011	171,246	1,840	1,448	74,070	923	72,743	25,746	14,966	-426	824	363,378
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010	1,757,484	24,177	12,958	927,976	10,732	797,321	272,111	145,196	-4,663	11,856	3,955,148
2011	1,848,491	22,066	13,846	982,327	11,206	807,142	260,641	170,033	-3,980	11,233	4,123,005

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed, and at plants that utilize multiple fuels, may have resulted in a reallocation of the total plant generation across those fuels. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
1997	3,288	511	36,948	14,726	21,709	77,183
1998	3,026	502	36,338	14,774	22,448	77,088
1999	4,488	495	37,041	14,827	22,572	79,423
2000	5,593	493	37,595	14,093	23,131	80,906
2001	6,737	543	35,200	13,741	14,548	70,769
2002	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009						
January	5,951	7	3,030	1,289	1,462	11,739
February	5,852	30	2,823	1,168	1,357	11,231
March	7,099	78	2,919	1,300	1,553	12,950
April	7,458	99	2,664	1,222	1,542	12,986
May	6,262	110	2,735	1,235	1,522	11,864
June	5,599	103	2,997	1,209	1,558	11,467
July	4,955	121	3,227	1,255	1,628	11,187
August	5,464	116	3,355	1,251	1,604	11,791
September	4,651	95	3,061	1,217	1,501	10,524
October	6,814	68	3,032	1,221	1,533	12,668
November	6,875	40	3,049	1,273	1,572	12,810
December	6,906	21	3,158	1,368	1,608	13,061
Total	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010						
January	6,965	10	3,248	1,373	1,482	13,077
February	5,494	34	2,958	1,217	1,315	11,018
March	8,683	81	3,170	1,332	1,557	14,823
April	9,838	124	2,998	1,262	1,596	15,817
May	8,681	175	3,010	1,334	1,562	14,762
June	7,992	196	3,198	1,294	1,577	14,257
July	6,631	182	3,419	1,304	1,610	13,145
August	6,613	173	3,403	1,319	1,606	13,114
September	7,080	146	3,173	1,263	1,527	13,190
October	7,963	75	2,954	1,224	1,518	13,734
November	9,875	67	3,124	1,333	1,588	15,987
December	8,833	38	3,319	1,412	1,619	15,221
Total	94,647	1,299	37,975	15,666	18,557	168,144
2011						
January	8,888	43	3,167	1,435	1,432	14,966
Total	8,888	43	3,167	1,435	1,432	14,966
Year-to-Date						
2009	5,951	7	3,030	1,289	1,462	11,739
2010	6,965	10	3,248	1,373	1,482	13,077
2011	8,888	43	3,167	1,435	1,432	14,966
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2010	74,900	894	35,848	15,092	18,462	145,196
2011	96,570	1,333	37,894	15,729	18,507	170,033

¹ Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

² Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009											
January	127,120	2,478	689	24,215	5	39,454	21,395	1,226	-408	42	216,218
February	104,124	1,428	598	23,155	4	33,754	15,938	1,133	-308	31	179,859
March	100,800	1,302	797	26,547	7	34,856	19,416	1,424	-230	44	184,963
April	93,785	1,232	706	22,948	7	31,064	23,209	1,303	-172	47	174,130
May	99,462	1,635	711	26,181	8	33,796	26,842	1,258	-245	46	189,695
June	113,625	1,673	663	33,129	8	36,633	26,688	1,157	-139	44	213,482
July	119,897	1,679	661	38,571	9	39,076	20,998	985	-372	42	221,545
August	123,280	1,812	665	40,382	9	38,084	17,473	1,167	-463	42	222,452
September	105,887	1,328	629	35,179	10	34,002	15,917	975	-247	39	193,720
October	105,590	1,455	302	27,570	7	30,109	17,915	1,309	-271	32	184,019
November	104,003	979	295	24,404	9	29,344	19,056	1,385	-235	38	179,276
December	124,517	1,034	466	26,885	12	37,103	22,350	1,294	-279	35	213,417
Total	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010											
January	129,446	2,406	739	28,276	8	39,345	19,912	1,299	-399	27	221,058
February	113,976	873	696	24,992	7	34,945	18,438	1,045	9	22	195,004
March	107,831	993	816	24,463	8	33,460	18,319	1,458	43	15	187,407
April	95,976	902	674	24,409	7	30,946	16,573	1,681	-213	18	170,973
May	108,730	1,439	689	29,660	9	34,506	22,694	1,508	-314	32	198,954
June	124,557	2,155	837	36,143	8	35,835	27,363	1,334	-341	32	227,924
July	134,376	2,001	911	44,302	7	38,536	22,305	1,226	-417	29	243,277
August	132,934	1,798	758	47,047	7	38,021	18,131	1,317	-476	33	239,569
September	110,830	1,281	803	35,635	4	37,188	15,568	1,335	-281	26	202,389
October	97,855	901	648	30,469	3	31,226	15,668	1,447	-297	36	177,956
November	100,104	841	513	26,177	3	32,112	17,698	1,688	-359	34	178,811
December	123,695	1,764	732	29,922	3	38,722	20,967	1,513	-439	22	216,900
Total	1,380,311	17,355	8,817	381,496	73	424,843	233,638	16,850	-3,484	325	2,460,222
2011											
January	126,858	1,186	1,057	28,175	3	37,742	23,855	1,619	-500	26	220,021
Total	126,858	1,186	1,057	28,175	3	37,742	23,855	1,619	-500	26	220,021
Year-to-Date											
2009	127,120	2,478	689	24,215	5	39,454	21,395	1,226	-408	42	216,218
2010	129,446	2,406	739	28,276	8	39,345	19,912	1,299	-399	27	221,058
2011	126,858	1,186	1,057	28,175	3	37,742	23,855	1,619	-500	26	220,021
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010	1,324,417	17,963	7,232	353,227	98	417,166	245,715	14,690	-3,360	468	2,377,616
2011	1,377,723	16,135	9,136	381,395	68	423,240	237,580	17,171	-3,585	324	2,459,185

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1997	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009											
January	43,505	2,242	327	35,753	214	34,648	1,922	8,266	-94	514	127,298
February	35,619	646	327	33,009	208	30,473	1,724	7,998	-105	464	110,362
March	33,514	624	354	35,290	232	32,385	2,208	9,259	-85	514	114,294
April	31,018	280	340	32,352	224	28,344	2,361	9,531	-100	514	104,864
May	31,064	281	338	35,944	226	31,599	2,522	8,422	-104	509	110,801
June	33,220	282	376	44,462	245	33,101	2,368	8,040	-87	523	122,529
July	37,046	341	430	55,916	279	33,873	2,245	7,741	-119	545	138,296
August	38,636	526	388	61,254	269	34,161	1,970	8,081	-150	552	145,687
September	30,063	245	405	49,763	288	31,749	1,346	7,180	-101	506	121,443
October	33,077	271	312	38,282	272	27,912	1,637	8,933	-114	490	111,073
November	31,641	247	326	32,331	247	29,725	1,809	9,015	-94	489	105,735
December	40,629	323	367	37,482	256	33,608	2,198	9,393	-105	527	124,678
Total	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010											
January	42,365	640	268	38,078	262	33,224	2,064	9,365	-138	512	126,642
February	37,511	247	295	33,961	235	30,300	1,899	7,776	-105	459	112,579
March	35,157	181	274	31,253	254	31,174	2,117	10,936	-93	525	111,777
April	29,924	222	269	33,395	252	26,666	1,876	11,750	-91	552	104,815
May	33,349	328	323	37,105	256	32,152	2,044	10,894	117	573	117,142
June	39,678	452	338	49,121	244	32,466	1,972	10,483	113	576	135,443
July	43,727	893	404	63,104	248	33,377	1,719	9,356	-49	592	153,371
August	43,266	562	217	66,530	226	33,553	1,521	9,271	-57	592	155,680
September	36,260	387	153	49,633	221	32,183	1,271	9,412	-68	573	130,024
October	33,506	251	230	39,672	155	31,525	1,604	9,960	-77	559	117,384
November	34,061	303	228	35,508	215	30,543	1,604	11,900	-70	566	114,859
December	42,111	542	258	39,517	201	34,962	1,999	11,224	-91	572	131,295
Total	450,915	5,009	3,256	516,878	2,767	382,126	21,690	122,325	-607	6,651	1,511,010
2011											
January	42,618	571	259	38,792	245	35,000	1,746	10,962	74	479	130,745
Total	42,618	571	259	38,792	245	35,000	1,746	10,962	74	479	130,745
Year-to-Date											
2009	43,505	2,242	327	35,753	214	34,648	1,922	8,266	-94	514	127,298
2010	42,365	640	268	38,078	262	33,224	2,064	9,365	-138	512	126,642
2011	42,618	571	259	38,792	245	35,000	1,746	10,962	74	479	130,745
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010	417,891	4,708	4,230	494,061	3,006	380,155	24,451	102,959	-1,303	6,148	1,436,307
2011	451,168	4,940	3,247	517,591	2,750	383,902	21,372	123,921	-395	6,617	1,515,114

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006.....	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007.....	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008.....	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009											
January.....	105	43	1	362	--	--	9	133	--	64	717
February.....	92	19	1	333	--	--	6	122	--	54	627
March.....	86	11	1	344	--	--	10	148	--	68	668
April.....	74	11	--	324	--	--	9	147	--	69	633
May.....	76	9	--	310	--	--	9	156	--	79	640
June.....	82	5	--	345	--	--	9	156	--	77	675
July.....	96	8	--	394	--	--	2	157	--	75	733
August.....	109	12	1	414	--	--	1	155	--	77	769
September.....	89	8	1	374	--	--	1	149	--	70	693
October.....	85	8	--	346	--	--	3	148	--	70	659
November.....	94	10	1	311	--	--	6	153	--	73	648
December.....	107	12	1	367	--	--	7	144	--	65	703
Total.....	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010											
January.....	119	10	1	365	--	--	7	143	--	66	711
February.....	105	8	1	324	--	--	7	116	--	52	612
March.....	88	8	1	340	--	--	8	136	--	63	645
April.....	79	8	1	331	--	--	11	155	--	71	656
May.....	84	13	--	332	--	--	13	155	--	73	670
June.....	92	15	--	366	--	--	12	153	--	74	712
July.....	98	18	--	427	--	--	6	149	--	69	767
August.....	96	14	1	440	--	--	2	157	--	74	783
September.....	84	11	1	398	--	--	3	153	--	74	724
October.....	79	9	1	372	--	--	4	149	--	70	684
November.....	65	6	1	380	--	--	7	138	--	60	656
December.....	87	10	1	395	--	--	12	144	--	64	712
Total.....	1,078	129	7	4,470	--	--	92	1,747	--	810	8,334
2011											
January.....	103	11	1	377	--	--	11	138	--	65	706
Total.....	103	11	1	377	--	--	11	138	--	65	706
Year-to-Date											
2009.....	105	43	1	362	--	--	9	133	--	64	717
2010.....	119	10	1	365	--	--	7	143	--	66	711
2011.....	103	11	1	377	--	--	11	138	--	65	706
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010.....	1,109	124	5	4,228	--	--	69	1,779	--	844	8,159
2011.....	1,061	130	7	4,482	--	--	96	1,742	--	809	8,328

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004.....	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005.....	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006.....	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007.....	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008.....	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009											
January.....	1,194	204	119	6,059	587	--	165	2,114	--	316	10,760
February.....	1,081	174	125	5,642	571	--	144	1,978	--	325	10,040
March.....	1,130	152	109	6,022	595	--	193	2,119	--	358	10,678
April.....	1,058	135	103	5,534	527	--	191	2,005	--	357	9,910
May.....	1,070	128	107	5,710	539	--	187	2,029	--	401	10,170
June.....	1,160	130	114	6,269	623	--	169	2,114	--	394	10,973
July.....	1,195	96	143	7,013	678	--	140	2,305	--	400	11,968
August.....	1,235	99	140	7,189	734	--	136	2,387	--	393	12,314
September.....	1,105	96	142	6,810	725	--	95	2,220	--	352	11,545
October.....	1,204	80	132	6,405	680	--	136	2,278	--	375	11,289
November.....	1,072	79	136	6,239	655	--	137	2,257	--	400	10,975
December.....	1,181	99	120	6,855	662	--	175	2,229	--	387	11,709
Total.....	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010											
January.....	1,574	115	122	6,839	640	--	173	2,269	--	257	11,990
February.....	1,481	71	122	6,068	587	--	168	2,081	--	231	10,809
March.....	1,627	51	112	6,491	735	--	182	2,293	--	280	11,772
April.....	1,184	48	122	6,105	688	--	169	2,232	--	286	10,834
May.....	1,523	70	129	6,330	727	--	169	2,205	--	290	11,442
June.....	1,591	88	141	6,768	687	--	141	2,288	--	318	12,021
July.....	1,732	90	137	7,050	696	--	106	2,414	--	334	12,558
August.....	1,804	72	132	7,110	808	--	94	2,371	--	337	12,728
September.....	1,493	67	114	6,836	748	--	72	2,290	--	306	11,927
October.....	1,515	73	93	6,118	624	--	106	2,179	--	321	11,030
November.....	1,266	57	99	6,268	680	--	117	2,261	--	266	11,014
December.....	1,655	102	124	6,988	733	--	134	2,340	--	260	12,336
Total.....	18,446	903	1,448	78,972	8,353	--	1,632	27,221	--	3,486	140,461
2011											
January.....	1,667	72	131	6,726	675	--	134	2,247	--	254	11,906
Total.....	1,667	72	131	6,726	675	--	134	2,247	--	254	11,906
Year-to-Date											
2009.....	1,194	204	119	6,059	587	--	165	2,114	--	316	10,760
2010.....	1,574	115	122	6,839	640	--	173	2,269	--	257	11,990
2011.....	1,667	72	131	6,726	675	--	134	2,247	--	254	11,906
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010.....	14,065	1,382	1,492	76,459	7,627	--	1,876	25,768	--	4,396	133,067
2011.....	18,539	860	1,456	78,859	8,388	--	1,593	27,199	--	3,483	140,377

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	11,260	11,043	2.0	543	525	10,176	9,967	76	71	465	480
Connecticut	3,029	2,859	5.9	NM	NM	2,996	2,830	NM	NM	NM	21
Maine	1,397	1,473	-5.2	NM	NM	964	1,019	16	17	417	438
Massachusetts	3,511	3,479	.9	44	29	3,401	3,390	48	44	NM	16
New Hampshire	1,979	1,944	1.8	434	411	1,539	1,528	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	726	638	13.7	1	1	720	633	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	619	649	-4.7	60	80	557	567	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,391	36,445	5.3	2,886	3,118	34,985	32,811	111	109	409	408
New Jersey	5,824	5,666	2.8	-8	-9	5,736	5,581	33	34	64	60
New York	11,334	11,159	1.6	2,852	2,998	8,334	8,017	56	53	93	91
Pennsylvania	21,232	19,621	8.2	42	130	20,915	19,213	23	22	252	257
East North Central	58,129	58,548	-7	30,967	32,913	26,253	24,765	117	118	792	752
Illinois	17,917	17,752	.9	995	1,178	16,670	16,343	51	46	201	186
Indiana	11,772	11,870	-8	10,284	10,494	1,239	1,148	18	20	232	208
Michigan	9,450	10,150	-6.9	7,427	8,402	1,881	1,601	30	36	112	111
Ohio	13,087	13,002	.6	8,094	8,771	4,927	4,161	--	--	66	70
Wisconsin	5,903	5,774	2.2	4,167	4,069	1,536	1,513	NM	16	182	176
West North Central	30,658	30,252	1.3	28,055	27,812	2,262	2,103	40	45	301	292
Iowa	4,850	5,179	-6.4	3,826	4,183	866	845	19	23	139	128
Kansas	3,852	4,321	-10.8	3,647	4,143	206	178	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,143	5,009	2.7	4,460	4,278	543	591	NM	NM	130	130
Missouri	9,141	8,363	9.3	9,006	8,208	116	132	10	11	NM	12
Nebraska	3,375	3,366	.3	3,303	3,340	67	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,423	3,269	4.7	3,028	2,955	376	294	NM	NM	19	19
South Dakota	874	746	17.2	786	704	88	42	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	68,809	73,827	-6.8	56,982	61,439	10,374	10,816	50	47	1,403	1,524
Delaware	328	589	-44.3	NM	NM	326	586	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,122	19,397	-11.7	15,692	17,467	1,043	1,481	NM	NM	382	443
Georgia	11,427	12,187	-6.2	10,062	10,927	929	821	NM	2	434	437
Maryland	4,172	4,179	-2	NM	NM	4,131	4,137	NM	4	36	38
North Carolina	11,646	12,330	-5.5	10,974	11,745	513	422	10	11	149	152
South Carolina	9,553	9,970	-4.2	9,292	9,710	106	114	NM	NM	154	146
Virginia	7,166	6,887	4.1	5,599	5,548	1,374	1,104	29	25	164	209
West Virginia	7,394	8,289	-10.8	5,361	6,039	1,949	2,153	--	--	83	97
East South Central	36,668	35,747	2.6	31,941	31,830	3,912	3,101	NM	12	803	804
Alabama	14,237	13,763	3.4	11,170	11,701	2,676	1,665	--	--	391	397
Kentucky	9,493	9,210	3.1	9,436	9,145	NM	18	--	--	53	48
Mississippi	4,513	4,884	-7.6	3,128	3,310	1,226	1,412	NM	NM	156	160
Tennessee	8,425	7,889	6.8	8,206	7,674	6	6	NM	10	202	199
West South Central	54,839	53,740	2.0	21,329	21,615	27,379	26,132	40	42	6,091	5,952
Arkansas	5,747	5,463	5.2	4,239	4,493	1,337	806	NM	NM	170	164
Louisiana	8,663	8,432	2.7	4,570	4,204	1,857	1,831	NM	NM	2,232	2,393
Oklahoma	6,144	6,092	.9	4,984	5,014	1,074	991	NM	NM	84	85
Texas	34,285	33,753	1.6	7,536	7,904	23,110	22,505	34	35	3,606	3,310
Mountain	31,234	31,034	.6	24,962	24,640	6,012	6,149	NM	NM	247	230
Arizona	8,967	8,666	3.5	7,901	7,715	1,031	917	NM	NM	NM	28
Colorado	4,863	4,631	5.0	3,939	3,605	919	1,021	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	1,349	894	50.9	1,063	645	238	203	--	--	47	45
Montana	2,492	2,499	-3	468	386	2,014	2,104	--	--	9	9
Nevada	2,383	3,100	-23.1	1,505	2,024	851	1,048	--	--	NM	28
New Mexico	3,377	3,033	11.3	2,883	2,487	484	536	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,602	3,838	-6.2	3,461	3,695	109	114	NM	NM	31	28
Wyoming	4,202	4,373	-3.9	3,742	4,084	366	206	--	--	94	83
Pacific Contiguous	31,881	28,263	12.8	21,280	16,086	9,032	10,449	195	200	1,375	1,528
California	15,568	15,589	-1	7,211	5,834	6,968	8,190	185	194	1,204	1,372
Oregon	5,726	4,915	16.5	4,715	3,671	947	1,188	NM	2	63	54
Washington	10,587	7,759	36.5	9,354	6,581	1,116	1,071	9	4	108	103
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,508	1,502	.4	1,076	1,080	361	349	51	54	20	20
Alaska	642	642	.0	592	590	20	19	21	23	NM	NM
Hawaii	867	860	.7	485	489	341	330	30	31	NM	11
U.S. Total	363,378	360,401	.8	220,021	221,058	130,745	126,642	706	711	11,906	11,990

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	11,260	11,043	2.0	543	525	10,176	9,967	76	71	465	480
Connecticut	3,029	2,859	5.9	NM	NM	2,996	2,830	NM	NM	NM	21
Maine	1,397	1,473	-5.2	NM	NM	964	1,019	16	17	417	438
Massachusetts	3,511	3,479	.9	44	29	3,401	3,390	48	44	NM	16
New Hampshire	1,979	1,944	1.8	434	411	1,539	1,528	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	726	638	13.7	1	1	720	633	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	619	649	-4.7	60	80	557	567	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,391	36,445	5.3	2,886	3,118	34,985	32,811	111	109	409	408
New Jersey	5,824	5,666	2.8	-8	-9	5,736	5,581	33	34	64	60
New York	11,334	11,159	1.6	2,852	2,998	8,334	8,017	56	53	93	91
Pennsylvania	21,232	19,621	8.2	42	130	20,915	19,213	23	22	252	257
East North Central	58,129	58,548	-7.1	30,967	32,913	26,253	24,765	117	118	792	752
Illinois	17,917	17,752	.9	995	1,178	16,670	16,343	51	46	201	186
Indiana	11,772	11,870	-8.8	10,284	10,494	1,239	1,148	18	20	232	208
Michigan	9,450	10,150	-6.9	7,427	8,402	1,881	1,601	30	36	112	111
Ohio	13,087	13,002	.6	8,094	8,771	4,927	4,161	--	--	66	70
Wisconsin	5,903	5,774	2.2	4,167	4,069	1,536	1,513	NM	16	182	176
West North Central	30,658	30,252	1.3	28,055	27,812	2,262	2,103	40	45	301	292
Iowa	4,850	5,179	-6.4	3,826	4,183	866	845	19	23	139	128
Kansas	3,852	4,321	-10.8	3,647	4,143	206	178	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,143	5,009	2.7	4,460	4,278	543	591	NM	NM	130	130
Missouri	9,141	8,363	9.3	9,006	8,208	116	132	10	11	NM	12
Nebraska	3,375	3,366	.3	3,303	3,340	67	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,423	3,269	4.7	3,028	2,955	376	294	NM	NM	19	19
South Dakota	874	746	17.2	786	704	88	42	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	68,809	73,827	-6.8	56,982	61,439	10,374	10,816	50	47	1,403	1,524
Delaware	328	589	-44.3	NM	NM	326	586	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,122	19,397	-11.7	15,692	17,467	1,043	1,481	NM	NM	382	443
Georgia	11,427	12,187	-6.2	10,062	10,927	929	821	NM	2	434	437
Maryland	4,172	4,179	-2	NM	NM	4,131	4,137	NM	4	36	38
North Carolina	11,646	12,330	-5.5	10,974	11,745	513	422	10	11	149	152
South Carolina	9,553	9,970	-4.2	9,292	9,710	106	114	NM	NM	154	146
Virginia	7,166	6,887	4.1	5,599	5,548	1,374	1,104	29	25	164	209
West Virginia	7,394	8,289	-10.8	5,361	6,039	1,949	2,153	--	--	83	97
East South Central	36,668	35,747	2.6	31,941	31,830	3,912	3,101	NM	12	803	804
Alabama	14,237	13,763	3.4	11,170	11,701	2,676	1,665	--	--	391	397
Kentucky	9,493	9,210	3.1	9,436	9,145	NM	18	--	--	53	48
Mississippi	4,513	4,884	-7.6	3,128	3,310	1,226	1,412	NM	NM	156	160
Tennessee	8,425	7,889	6.8	8,206	7,674	6	6	NM	10	202	199
West South Central	54,839	53,740	2.0	21,329	21,615	27,379	26,132	40	42	6,091	5,952
Arkansas	5,747	5,463	5.2	4,239	4,493	1,337	806	NM	NM	170	164
Louisiana	8,663	8,432	2.7	4,570	4,204	1,857	1,831	NM	NM	2,232	2,393
Oklahoma	6,144	6,092	.9	4,984	5,014	1,074	991	NM	NM	84	85
Texas	34,285	33,753	1.6	7,536	7,904	23,110	22,505	34	35	3,606	3,310
Mountain	31,234	31,034	.6	24,962	24,640	6,012	6,149	NM	NM	247	230
Arizona	8,967	8,666	3.5	7,901	7,715	1,031	917	NM	NM	NM	28
Colorado	4,863	4,631	5.0	3,939	3,605	919	1,021	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	1,349	894	50.9	1,063	645	238	203	--	--	47	45
Montana	2,492	2,499	-3	468	386	2,014	2,104	--	--	9	9
Nevada	2,383	3,100	-23.1	1,505	2,024	851	1,048	--	--	NM	28
New Mexico	3,377	3,033	11.3	2,883	2,487	484	536	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,602	3,838	-6.2	3,461	3,695	109	114	NM	NM	31	28
Wyoming	4,202	4,373	-3.9	3,742	4,084	366	206	--	--	94	83
Pacific Contiguous	31,881	28,263	12.8	21,280	16,086	9,032	10,449	195	200	1,375	1,528
California	15,568	15,589	-1	7,211	5,834	6,968	8,190	185	194	1,204	1,372
Oregon	5,726	4,915	16.5	4,715	3,671	947	1,188	NM	2	63	54
Washington	10,587	7,759	36.5	9,354	6,581	1,116	1,071	9	4	108	103
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,508	1,502	.4	1,076	1,080	361	349	51	54	20	20
Alaska	642	642	.0	592	590	20	19	21	23	NM	NM
Hawaii	867	860	.7	485	489	341	330	30	31	NM	11
U.S. Total	363,378	360,401	.8	220,021	221,058	130,745	126,642	706	711	11,906	11,990

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	1,416	1,655	-14.5	340	333	1,071	1,314	--	--	NM	8
Connecticut	190	358	-46.8	--	--	190	358	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	13	-46.2	--	--	5	7	--	--	2	6
Massachusetts	878	952	-7.7	--	--	876	949	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	340	333	2.2	340	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,966	12,997	-0.2	NM	NM	12,818	12,842	1	4	138	147
New Jersey	685	858	-20.2	NM	NM	675	853	--	--	--	--
New York	1,338	1,452	-7.8	--	--	1,305	1,418	1	4	32	30
Pennsylvania	10,943	10,687	2.4	--	--	10,837	10,571	--	NM	105	116
East North Central	38,135	40,337	-5.5	27,300	29,444	10,489	10,525	42	48	305	320
Illinois	8,239	8,919	-7.6	984	1,157	7,084	7,590	7	7	164	166
Indiana	10,311	11,004	-6.3	9,566	10,306	730	680	11	14	NM	NM
Michigan	5,266	5,968	-11.8	5,182	5,874	34	36	21	24	29	34
Ohio	10,413	10,927	-4.7	7,753	8,683	2,635	2,212	--	--	26	33
Wisconsin	3,905	3,519	11.0	3,815	3,425	NM	NM	NM	NM	82	83
West North Central	21,877	21,679	.9	21,631	21,432	3	4	26	30	217	213
Iowa	3,417	3,828	-10.8	3,274	3,692	--	--	16	19	127	116
Kansas	2,570	2,965	-13.3	2,570	2,965	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,903	2,738	6.0	2,833	2,663	3	4	--	--	67	71
Missouri	7,643	6,712	13.9	7,625	6,690	--	--	10	11	NM	11
Nebraska	2,262	2,330	-2.9	2,258	2,326	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,757	2,756	.0	2,746	2,744	--	--	--	--	NM	11
South Dakota	326	351	-7.0	326	351	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	34,488	36,990	-6.8	28,668	30,768	5,530	5,920	12	12	278	289
Delaware	247	464	-46.9	--	--	246	462	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,887	5,728	-14.7	4,588	5,325	278	375	--	--	NM	28
Georgia	6,170	6,583	-6.3	6,093	6,507	--	--	--	--	77	76
Maryland	2,593	2,453	5.7	--	--	2,576	2,433	--	--	17	20
North Carolina	7,058	7,094	-0.5	6,810	6,842	217	212	9	9	NM	30
South Carolina	3,630	3,925	-7.5	3,570	3,881	NM	NM	--	--	29	23
Virginia	2,768	2,724	1.6	2,309	2,235	385	404	NM	NM	71	82
West Virginia	7,135	8,019	-11.0	5,297	5,977	1,797	2,013	--	--	40	29
East South Central	20,149	19,653	2.5	19,829	19,186	168	306	NM	NM	150	159
Alabama	5,652	5,643	.2	5,597	5,590	20	13	--	--	36	40
Kentucky	8,935	8,514	4.9	8,935	8,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	857	1,399	-38.8	709	1,107	148	293	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,705	4,097	14.9	4,589	3,975	--	--	NM	NM	115	119
West South Central	22,578	19,849	13.7	12,212	11,144	9,884	8,358	--	--	482	348
Arkansas	2,999	2,327	28.9	2,561	2,317	427	--	--	--	11	10
Louisiana	2,327	2,107	10.5	1,104	1,113	1,223	993	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,284	2,766	18.8	3,051	2,517	184	199	--	--	50	50
Texas	13,968	12,650	10.4	5,496	5,196	8,050	7,165	--	--	421	288
Mountain	18,261	18,717	-2.4	16,509	16,714	1,695	1,949	--	--	57	54
Arizona	3,944	3,936	.2	3,914	3,909	--	--	--	--	NM	27
Colorado	3,341	3,122	7.0	3,325	3,104	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Montana	1,484	1,716	-13.5	NM	NM	1,454	1,686	--	--	--	--
Nevada	471	757	-37.7	345	617	126	140	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,499	2,093	19.4	2,499	2,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,972	3,103	-4.2	2,934	3,064	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,541	3,983	-11.1	3,461	3,897	NM	67	--	--	20	19
Pacific Contiguous	1,185	1,427	-17.0	348	401	801	990	--	--	35	36
California	186	194	-3.7	--	--	155	161	--	--	31	32
Oregon	348	401	-13.3	348	401	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	650	832	-21.9	--	--	646	828	--	--	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	193	200	-3.7	12	19	160	159	21	22	--	--
Alaska	53	60	-11.2	12	19	20	19	21	22	--	--
Hawaii	139	140	-0.5	--	--	139	140	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	171,246	173,505	-1.3	126,858	129,446	42,618	42,365	103	119	1,667	1,574

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	1,416	1,655	-14.5	340	333	1,071	1,314	--	--	NM	8
Connecticut.....	190	358	-46.8	--	--	190	358	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	13	-46.2	--	--	5	7	--	--	2	6
Massachusetts.....	878	952	-7.7	--	--	876	949	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	340	333	2.2	340	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,966	12,997	-0.2	NM	NM	12,818	12,842	1	4	138	147
New Jersey.....	685	858	-20.2	NM	NM	675	853	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,338	1,452	-7.8	--	--	1,305	1,418	1	4	32	30
Pennsylvania.....	10,943	10,687	2.4	--	--	10,837	10,571	--	NM	105	116
East North Central	38,135	40,337	-5.5	27,300	29,444	10,489	10,525	42	48	305	320
Illinois.....	8,239	8,919	-7.6	984	1,157	7,084	7,590	7	7	164	166
Indiana.....	10,311	11,004	-6.3	9,566	10,306	730	680	11	14	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,266	5,968	-11.8	5,182	5,874	34	36	21	24	29	34
Ohio.....	10,413	10,927	-4.7	7,753	8,683	2,635	2,212	--	--	26	33
Wisconsin.....	3,905	3,519	11.0	3,815	3,425	NM	NM	NM	NM	82	83
West North Central	21,877	21,679	.9	21,631	21,432	3	4	26	30	217	213
Iowa.....	3,417	3,828	-10.8	3,274	3,692	--	--	16	19	127	116
Kansas.....	2,570	2,965	-13.3	2,570	2,965	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,903	2,738	6.0	2,833	2,663	3	4	--	--	67	71
Missouri.....	7,643	6,712	13.9	7,625	6,690	--	--	10	11	NM	11
Nebraska.....	2,262	2,330	-2.9	2,258	2,326	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,757	2,756	.0	2,746	2,744	--	--	--	--	NM	11
South Dakota.....	326	351	-7.0	326	351	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	34,488	36,990	-6.8	28,668	30,768	5,530	5,920	12	12	278	289
Delaware.....	247	464	-46.9	--	--	246	462	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,887	5,728	-14.7	4,588	5,325	278	375	--	--	NM	28
Georgia.....	6,170	6,583	-6.3	6,093	6,507	--	--	--	--	77	76
Maryland.....	2,593	2,453	5.7	--	--	2,576	2,433	--	--	17	20
North Carolina.....	7,058	7,094	-0.5	6,810	6,842	217	212	9	9	NM	30
South Carolina.....	3,630	3,925	-7.5	3,570	3,881	NM	NM	--	--	29	23
Virginia.....	2,768	2,724	1.6	2,309	2,235	385	404	NM	NM	71	82
West Virginia.....	7,135	8,019	-11.0	5,297	5,977	1,797	2,013	--	--	40	29
East South Central.....	20,149	19,653	2.5	19,829	19,186	168	306	NM	NM	150	159
Alabama.....	5,652	5,643	.2	5,597	5,590	20	13	--	--	36	40
Kentucky.....	8,935	8,514	4.9	8,935	8,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	857	1,399	-38.8	709	1,107	148	293	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4,705	4,097	14.9	4,589	3,975	--	--	NM	NM	115	119
West South Central	22,578	19,849	13.7	12,212	11,144	9,884	8,358	--	--	482	348
Arkansas.....	2,999	2,327	28.9	2,561	2,317	427	--	--	--	11	10
Louisiana.....	2,327	2,107	10.5	1,104	1,113	1,223	993	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	3,284	2,766	18.8	3,051	2,517	184	199	--	--	50	50
Texas.....	13,968	12,650	10.4	5,496	5,196	8,050	7,165	--	--	421	288
Mountain	18,261	18,717	-2.4	16,509	16,714	1,695	1,949	--	--	57	54
Arizona.....	3,944	3,936	.2	3,914	3,909	--	--	--	--	NM	27
Colorado.....	3,341	3,122	7.0	3,325	3,104	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Montana.....	1,484	1,716	-13.5	NM	NM	1,454	1,686	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	471	757	-37.7	345	617	126	140	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,499	2,093	19.4	2,499	2,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,972	3,103	-4.2	2,934	3,064	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,541	3,983	-11.1	3,461	3,897	NM	67	--	--	20	19
Pacific Contiguous	1,185	1,427	-17.0	348	401	801	990	--	--	35	36
California.....	186	194	-3.7	--	--	155	161	--	--	31	32
Oregon.....	348	401	-13.3	348	401	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	650	832	-21.9	--	--	646	828	--	--	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	193	200	-3.7	12	19	160	159	21	22	--	--
Alaska.....	53	60	-11.2	12	19	20	19	21	22	--	--
Hawaii.....	139	140	-0.5	--	--	139	140	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	171,246	173,505	-1.3	126,858	129,446	42,618	42,365	103	119	1,667	1,574

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	201	54	268.6	46	7	130	25	NM	NM	17	17
Connecticut	46	9	396.7	NM	NM	45	9	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	49	17	187.3	NM	NM	34	1	NM	NM	15	16
Massachusetts	69	20	250.0	13	NM	51	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	35	7	400.5	32	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	314	322	-2.4	106	154	193	154	NM	NM	13	NM
New Jersey	30	22	33.6	NM	NM	29	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	235	223	5.0	106	154	115	57	1	2	12	NM
Pennsylvania	50	76	-34.7	NM	NM	49	75	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	85	70	21.1	75	57	8	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	10	9	19.5	4	3	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	20	11	86.0	18	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	14	17	-18.5	14	16	NM	NM	*	1	--	*
Ohio	41	29	39.4	39	23	1	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1	5	-84.4	1	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	25	37	-33.9	23	35	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	2	12	-79.5	2	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	2	4	-45.6	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	5	-59.3	1	4	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	7	53.6	11	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	4	-49.4	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	5	-3.1	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	401	1,712	-76.6	300	1,418	77	256	NM	NM	23	39
Delaware	11	10	11.6	NM	NM	11	10	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	153	1,407	-89.1	146	1,256	2	138	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	24	NM	--	10	NM	3	13	NM	NM	12	NM
Maryland	24	24	-1.2	NM	NM	23	23	NM	NM	*	1
North Carolina	47	67	-30.5	43	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	19	NM	--	18	NM	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	90	127	-29.4	57	52	30	70	*	*	NM	NM
West Virginia	31	8	272.3	25	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	50	77	-35.4	42	44	4	12	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	15	44	-64.6	8	15	4	12	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	7	5.0	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	25	22	13.7	25	20	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	13	123	-89.6	5	86	5	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	4	13	-71.9	1	13	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1	59	-97.6	*	55	1	2	--	--	*	2
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	50	--	2	17	2	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	20	18	12.1	18	16	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	5	6	-7	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1	2	-50.3	1	2	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	13.1	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	1	-22.9	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	-27.8	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	3	2	62.9	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	2	169.0	5	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	8	NM	--	5	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	3	4
California	3	4	-10.2	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	4	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	724	749	-3.3	566	584	150	155	NM	NM	7	8
Alaska	92	101	-9.3	88	97	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Hawaii	633	648	-2.3	479	487	150	155	*	*	4	5
U.S. Total	1,840	3,171	-42.0	1,186	2,406	571	640	11	10	72	115

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	201	54	268.6	46	7	130	25	NM	NM	17	17
Connecticut	46	9	396.7	NM	NM	45	9	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	49	17	187.3	NM	NM	34	1	NM	NM	15	16
Massachusetts	69	20	250.0	13	NM	51	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	35	7	400.5	32	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	314	322	-2.4	106	154	193	154	NM	NM	13	NM
New Jersey	30	22	33.6	NM	NM	29	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	235	223	5.0	106	154	115	57	1	2	12	NM
Pennsylvania	50	76	-34.7	NM	NM	49	75	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	85	70	21.1	75	57	8	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	10	9	19.5	4	3	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	20	11	86.0	18	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	14	17	-18.5	14	16	NM	NM	*	1	--	*
Ohio	41	29	39.4	39	23	1	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1	5	-84.4	1	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	25	37	-33.9	23	35	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	2	12	-79.5	2	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	2	4	-45.6	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	5	-59.3	1	4	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	7	53.6	11	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	4	-49.4	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	5	-3.1	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	401	1,712	-76.6	300	1,418	77	256	NM	NM	23	39
Delaware	11	10	11.6	NM	NM	11	10	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	153	1,407	-89.1	146	1,256	2	138	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	24	NM	--	10	NM	3	13	NM	NM	12	NM
Maryland	24	24	-1.2	NM	NM	23	23	NM	NM	*	1
North Carolina	47	67	-30.5	43	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	19	NM	--	18	NM	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	90	127	-29.4	57	52	30	70	*	*	NM	NM
West Virginia	31	8	272.3	25	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	50	77	-35.4	42	44	4	12	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	15	44	-64.6	8	15	4	12	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	7	5.0	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	25	22	13.7	25	20	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	13	123	-89.6	5	86	5	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	4	13	-71.9	1	13	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1	59	-97.6	*	55	1	2	--	--	*	2
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	50	--	2	17	2	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	20	18	12.1	18	16	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	5	6	-7	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1	2	-50.3	1	2	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	13.1	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	1	-22.9	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	-27.8	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	3	2	62.9	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	2	169.0	5	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	8	NM	--	5	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	3	4
California	3	4	-10.2	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	4	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	724	749	-3.3	566	584	150	155	NM	NM	7	8
Alaska	92	101	-9.3	88	97	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Hawaii	633	648	-2.3	479	487	150	155	*	*	4	5
U.S. Total	1,840	3,171	-42.0	1,186	2,406	571	640	11	10	72	115

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	33	NM	--	--	--	33	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	183	160	14.1	53	54	99	77	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	94	70	34.3	--	--	93	70	--	--	1	--
Wisconsin	70	72	-3.2	49	50	--	--	--	--	20	22
West North Central	13	21	-39.5	12	20	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	10	11	-6.9	10	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	2	8	-70.4	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	353	322	9.6	313	275	--	--	--	--	40	47
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	313	275	13.8	313	275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	40	47	-14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	47
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	170	165	3.3	170	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	170	165	3.3	170	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	603	351	71.5	509	225	45	89	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	543	253	114.7	509	225	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	99	-39.2	--	--	45	89	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	21	40	-46.9	--	--	21	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	21	40	-46.9	--	--	21	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,448	1,130	28.1	1,057	739	259	268	1	1	131	122

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	33	NM	--	--	--	33	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	183	160	14.1	53	54	99	77	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	94	70	34.3	--	--	93	70	--	--	1	--
Wisconsin	70	72	-3.2	49	50	--	--	--	--	20	22
West North Central	13	21	-39.5	12	20	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	10	11	-6.9	10	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	2	8	-70.4	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	353	322	9.6	313	275	--	--	--	--	40	47
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	313	275	13.8	313	275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	40	47	-14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	47
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	170	165	3.3	170	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	170	165	3.3	170	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	603	351	71.5	509	225	45	89	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	543	253	114.7	509	225	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	99	-39.2	--	--	45	89	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	21	40	-46.9	--	--	21	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	21	40	-46.9	--	--	21	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,448	1,130	28.1	1,057	739	259	268	1	1	131	122

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	4,679	4,416	6.0	24	4	4,381	4,153	52	48	222	210
Connecticut	1,074	923	16.4	1	--	1,046	900	NM	NM	NM	20
Maine	582	648	-10.3	--	--	400	471	NM	NM	181	177
Massachusetts	1,846	1,797	2.7	11	1	1,777	1,744	44	41	NM	12
New Hampshire	464	422	9.9	11	3	450	418	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	713	626	14.0	--	--	708	622	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,752	6,314	22.8	1,111	1,051	6,480	5,120	48	39	114	105
New Jersey	1,849	1,782	3.7	--	--	1,797	1,735	NM	NM	NM	41
New York	3,472	3,084	12.6	1,110	1,050	2,303	1,983	36	29	NM	21
Pennsylvania	2,431	1,448	67.9	NM	NM	2,380	1,402	NM	NM	NM	43
East North Central	3,802	2,382	59.6	1,043	659	2,594	1,598	63	53	101	71
Illinois	373	300	24.2	NM	12	295	236	45	38	NM	14
Indiana	886	358	147.4	641	121	195	197	NM	NM	47	38
Michigan	1,188	822	44.5	NM	91	1,149	721	4	2	NM	8
Ohio	964	244	294.6	260	21	701	221	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	390	656	-40.6	112	414	255	223	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	813	1,094	-25.7	738	917	49	152	NM	NM	NM	17
Iowa	68	85	-20.3	57	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	115	224	-48.5	115	224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	234	323	-27.5	195	245	27	66	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	378	437	-13.6	356	351	22	87	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	16	--	NM	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,340	13,273	8.0	11,444	10,623	2,726	2,459	NM	NM	169	189
Delaware	59	104	-43.4	NM	NM	58	103	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,453	9,081	4.1	8,873	8,295	466	656	NM	NM	113	128
Georgia	1,749	1,717	1.9	786	872	924	805	--	--	39	41
Maryland	78	102	-23.7	--	--	73	97	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	554	555	-1	311	406	239	147	*	*	3	1
South Carolina	953	568	67.8	880	483	71	83	--	*	1	1
Virginia	1,484	1,139	30.3	589	563	888	562	--	--	NM	13
West Virginia	10	8	20.7	2	3	7	5	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	6,825	5,559	22.8	2,954	2,662	3,725	2,756	NM	NM	136	132
Alabama	3,798	2,813	35.0	1,071	1,115	2,644	1,620	--	--	83	77
Kentucky	101	185	-45.4	77	150	3	17	--	--	NM	19
Mississippi	2,608	2,431	7.3	1,502	1,275	1,078	1,119	NM	NM	25	35
Tennessee	318	131	143.5	304	122	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	21,565	22,678	-4.9	5,651	6,058	10,985	11,692	37	39	4,892	4,889
Arkansas	1,030	990	4.0	109	165	899	795	NM	NM	21	29
Louisiana	4,230	3,972	6.5	1,755	1,196	555	703	NM	NM	1,916	2,069
Oklahoma	2,400	2,763	-13.1	1,795	2,180	587	564	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	13,905	14,954	-7.0	1,992	2,517	8,943	9,630	31	32	2,939	2,775
Mountain	5,263	5,867	-10.3	2,762	2,843	2,393	2,919	NM	NM	95	91
Arizona	1,553	1,216	27.7	531	312	1,016	897	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	903	1,106	-18.4	433	359	468	746	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	90	149	-39.7	NM	NM	70	127	--	--	6	5
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,563	1,982	-21.1	1,025	1,230	512	724	--	--	NM	28
New Mexico	656	758	-13.4	352	370	294	378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	443	599	-26.0	402	543	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	48	49	-1.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	43	37
Pacific Contiguous	8,674	11,613	-25.3	2,093	3,103	5,459	7,228	146	154	976	1,128
California	7,310	9,495	-23.0	1,474	2,064	4,737	6,169	144	153	955	1,109
Oregon	892	1,606	-44.5	262	606	616	986	--	--	NM	14
Washington	472	512	-7.8	358	433	106	73	NM	NM	7	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	358	362	-1.1	353	356	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	358	362	-1.1	353	356	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	74,070	73,558	.7	28,175	28,276	38,792	38,078	377	365	6,726	6,839

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,679	4,416	6.0	24	4	4,381	4,153	52	48	222	210
Connecticut.....	1,074	923	16.4	1	--	1,046	900	NM	NM	NM	20
Maine.....	582	648	-10.3	--	--	400	471	NM	NM	181	177
Massachusetts.....	1,846	1,797	2.7	11	1	1,777	1,744	44	41	NM	12
New Hampshire.....	464	422	9.9	11	3	450	418	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	713	626	14.0	--	--	708	622	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,752	6,314	22.8	1,111	1,051	6,480	5,120	48	39	114	105
New Jersey.....	1,849	1,782	3.7	--	--	1,797	1,735	NM	NM	NM	41
New York.....	3,472	3,084	12.6	1,110	1,050	2,303	1,983	36	29	NM	21
Pennsylvania.....	2,431	1,448	67.9	NM	NM	2,380	1,402	NM	NM	NM	43
East North Central	3,802	2,382	59.6	1,043	659	2,594	1,598	63	53	101	71
Illinois.....	373	300	24.2	NM	12	295	236	45	38	NM	14
Indiana.....	886	358	147.4	641	121	195	197	NM	NM	47	38
Michigan.....	1,188	822	44.5	NM	91	1,149	721	4	2	NM	8
Ohio.....	964	244	294.6	260	21	701	221	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	390	656	-40.6	112	414	255	223	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	813	1,094	-25.7	738	917	49	152	NM	NM	NM	17
Iowa.....	68	85	-20.3	57	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	115	224	-48.5	115	224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	234	323	-27.5	195	245	27	66	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	378	437	-13.6	356	351	22	87	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	16	--	NM	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,340	13,273	8.0	11,444	10,623	2,726	2,459	NM	NM	169	189
Delaware.....	59	104	-43.4	NM	NM	58	103	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9,453	9,081	4.1	8,873	8,295	466	656	NM	NM	113	128
Georgia.....	1,749	1,717	1.9	786	872	924	805	--	--	39	41
Maryland.....	78	102	-23.7	--	--	73	97	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	554	555	-1	311	406	239	147	*	*	3	1
South Carolina.....	953	568	67.8	880	483	71	83	--	*	1	1
Virginia.....	1,484	1,139	30.3	589	563	888	562	--	--	NM	13
West Virginia.....	10	8	20.7	2	3	7	5	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	6,825	5,559	22.8	2,954	2,662	3,725	2,756	NM	NM	136	132
Alabama.....	3,798	2,813	35.0	1,071	1,115	2,644	1,620	--	--	83	77
Kentucky.....	101	185	-45.4	77	150	3	17	--	--	NM	19
Mississippi.....	2,608	2,431	7.3	1,502	1,275	1,078	1,119	NM	NM	25	35
Tennessee.....	318	131	143.5	304	122	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	21,565	22,678	-4.9	5,651	6,058	10,985	11,692	37	39	4,892	4,889
Arkansas.....	1,030	990	4.0	109	165	899	795	NM	NM	21	29
Louisiana.....	4,230	3,972	6.5	1,755	1,196	555	703	NM	NM	1,916	2,069
Oklahoma.....	2,400	2,763	-13.1	1,795	2,180	587	564	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	13,905	14,954	-7.0	1,992	2,517	8,943	9,630	31	32	2,939	2,775
Mountain	5,263	5,867	-10.3	2,762	2,843	2,393	2,919	NM	NM	95	91
Arizona.....	1,553	1,216	27.7	531	312	1,016	897	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	903	1,106	-18.4	433	359	468	746	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	90	149	-39.7	NM	NM	70	127	--	--	6	5
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,563	1,982	-21.1	1,025	1,230	512	724	--	--	NM	28
New Mexico.....	656	758	-13.4	352	370	294	378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	443	599	-26.0	402	543	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	48	49	-1.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	43	37
Pacific Contiguous	8,674	11,613	-25.3	2,093	3,103	5,459	7,228	146	154	976	1,128
California.....	7,310	9,495	-23.0	1,474	2,064	4,737	6,169	144	153	955	1,109
Oregon.....	892	1,606	-44.5	262	606	616	986	--	--	NM	14
Washington.....	472	512	-7.8	358	433	106	73	NM	NM	7	5
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	358	362	-1.1	353	356	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	358	362	-1.1	353	356	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	74,070	73,558	.7	28,175	28,276	38,792	38,078	377	365	6,726	6,839

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	63	64	-1.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	63	64
New Jersey	19	19	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	44	45	-1.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	44	45
East North Central	201	168	19.7	*	*	33	22	--	--	168	146
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	163	140	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	163	140
Michigan	24	22	8.1	--	--	24	22	--	--	--	--
Ohio	9	*	--	*	*	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	7	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4	33	-88.3	--	--	*	29	--	--	4	3
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	29	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	3	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
East South Central	25	19	35.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	25	19
Alabama	22	15	45.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	15
Kentucky	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee	1	1	-19.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	430	419	2.8	--	--	184	186	--	--	246	233
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	123	110	12.0	--	--	21	23	--	--	102	87
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	307	308	-5	--	--	163	163	--	--	144	146
Mountain	34	30	14.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	33	29
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	31	26	15.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	26
Pacific Contiguous	152	169	-9.8	NM	5	22	24	--	--	129	139
California	130	144	-10.1	NM	5	--	*	--	--	129	139
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	22	24	-8.6	--	--	22	24	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	923	909	1.5	3	8	245	262	--	--	675	640

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	63	64	-1.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	63	64
New Jersey	19	19	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	44	45	-1.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	44	45
East North Central	201	168	19.7	*	*	33	22	--	--	168	146
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	163	140	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	163	140
Michigan	24	22	8.1	--	--	24	22	--	--	--	--
Ohio	9	*	--	*	*	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	7	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4	33	-88.3	--	--	*	29	--	--	4	3
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	29	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	3	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
East South Central	25	19	35.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	25	19
Alabama	22	15	45.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	15
Kentucky	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee	1	1	-19.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	430	419	2.8	--	--	184	186	--	--	246	233
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	123	110	12.0	--	--	21	23	--	--	102	87
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	307	308	-5	--	--	163	163	--	--	144	146
Mountain	34	30	14.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	33	29
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	31	26	15.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	26
Pacific Contiguous	152	169	-9.8	NM	5	22	24	--	--	129	139
California	130	144	-10.1	NM	5	--	*	--	--	129	139
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	22	24	-8.6	--	--	22	24	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	923	909	1.5	3	8	245	262	--	--	675	640

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	3,475	3,296	5.4	--	--	3,475	3,296	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,573	1,403	12.1	--	--	1,573	1,403	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	507	509	-4	--	--	507	509	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	927	928	-1	--	--	927	928	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	467	456	2.4	--	--	467	456	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,125	13,210	6.9	--	--	14,125	13,210	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,149	2,877	9.4	--	--	3,149	2,877	--	--	--	--
New York	3,859	3,649	5.8	--	--	3,859	3,649	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,117	6,684	6.5	--	--	7,117	6,684	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,972	13,927	.3	2,133	2,423	11,839	11,504	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,705	8,080	7.7	--	--	8,705	8,080	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,603	3,028	-14.0	2,133	2,423	471	605	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,468	1,630	-9.9	--	--	1,468	1,630	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,195	1,189	.5	--	--	1,195	1,189	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,460	4,439	.5	4,000	3,991	460	448	--	--	--	--
Iowa	460	448	2.5	--	--	460	448	--	--	--	--
Kansas	884	883	.1	884	883	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,253	1,239	1.2	1,253	1,239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	898	928	-3.2	898	928	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	965	941	2.6	965	941	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,948	18,023	-6.0	15,632	16,711	1,315	1,312	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,749	2,286	-23.5	1,749	2,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,010	3,088	-2.5	3,010	3,088	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,315	1,312	.2	--	--	1,315	1,312	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,500	3,778	-7.4	3,500	3,778	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,716	4,989	-5.5	4,716	4,989	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,657	2,569	3.4	2,657	2,569	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,188	7,089	1.4	7,188	7,089	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,676	3,612	1.8	3,676	3,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	916	927	-1.1	916	927	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,595	2,551	1.7	2,595	2,551	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,378	6,457	-1.2	2,592	3,005	3,786	3,453	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,389	1,390	-1	1,389	1,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,203	1,615	-25.5	1,203	1,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,786	3,453	9.7	--	--	3,786	3,453	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,846	2,935	-3.0	2,846	2,935	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,846	2,935	-3.0	2,846	2,935	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,351	3,192	5.0	3,351	3,192	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,529	2,384	6.1	2,529	2,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	823	808	1.9	823	808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	72,743	72,569	.2	37,742	39,345	35,000	33,224	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	3,475	3,296	5.4	--	--	3,475	3,296	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,573	1,403	12.1	--	--	1,573	1,403	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	507	509	-4	--	--	507	509	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	927	928	-1	--	--	927	928	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	467	456	2.4	--	--	467	456	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,125	13,210	6.9	--	--	14,125	13,210	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,149	2,877	9.4	--	--	3,149	2,877	--	--	--	--
New York	3,859	3,649	5.8	--	--	3,859	3,649	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,117	6,684	6.5	--	--	7,117	6,684	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,972	13,927	.3	2,133	2,423	11,839	11,504	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,705	8,080	7.7	--	--	8,705	8,080	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,603	3,028	-14.0	2,133	2,423	471	605	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,468	1,630	-9.9	--	--	1,468	1,630	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,195	1,189	.5	--	--	1,195	1,189	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,460	4,439	.5	4,000	3,991	460	448	--	--	--	--
Iowa	460	448	2.5	--	--	460	448	--	--	--	--
Kansas	884	883	.1	884	883	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,253	1,239	1.2	1,253	1,239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	898	928	-3.2	898	928	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	965	941	2.6	965	941	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,948	18,023	-6.0	15,632	16,711	1,315	1,312	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,749	2,286	-23.5	1,749	2,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,010	3,088	-2.5	3,010	3,088	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,315	1,312	.2	--	--	1,315	1,312	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,500	3,778	-7.4	3,500	3,778	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,716	4,989	-5.5	4,716	4,989	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,657	2,569	3.4	2,657	2,569	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,188	7,089	1.4	7,188	7,089	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,676	3,612	1.8	3,676	3,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	916	927	-1.1	916	927	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,595	2,551	1.7	2,595	2,551	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,378	6,457	-1.2	2,592	3,005	3,786	3,453	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,389	1,390	-1	1,389	1,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,203	1,615	-25.5	1,203	1,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,786	3,453	9.7	--	--	3,786	3,453	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,846	2,935	-3.0	2,846	2,935	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,846	2,935	-3.0	2,846	2,935	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,351	3,192	5.0	3,351	3,192	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,529	2,384	6.1	2,529	2,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	823	808	1.9	823	808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	72,743	72,569	.2	37,742	39,345	35,000	33,224	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	613	819	-25.1	82	109	480	637	NM	NM	50	72
Connecticut	33	50	-34.9	NM	NM	30	46	--	--	--	--
Maine	297	382	-22.4	--	--	250	314	--	--	47	68
Massachusetts	79	114	-30.4	NM	26	60	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	108	131	-17.6	30	33	77	96	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	96	142	-31.9	31	46	64	93	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,140	2,590	-17.4	1,719	1,965	415	617	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	2	4	-49.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,011	2,304	-12.7	1,677	1,836	328	461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	127	282	-54.9	42	129	85	153	--	--	--	--
East North Central	385	297	29.5	343	268	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	40	37	5.8	40	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	148	100	47.9	135	91	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	40	43	-5.5	40	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	149	107	39.0	126	92	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	976	846	15.3	943	824	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	114	69	64.6	113	69	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	89	59	50.4	58	39	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	66	175	-62.1	66	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	44	34	30.3	44	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	221	162	36.1	221	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	441	346	27.5	441	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	952	2,049	-53.5	794	1,725	116	254	NM	NM	40	68
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	214	407	-47.3	214	405	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	69	193	-64.3	--	--	69	193	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	313	665	-53.0	310	659	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	143	391	-63.4	140	384	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	86	213	-59.7	81	205	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	113	158	-28.3	37	51	37	42	--	--	39	65
East South Central	1,789	2,740	-34.7	1,788	2,739	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alabama	818	1,368	-40.2	818	1,368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	238	302	-21.2	237	301	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	733	1,070	-31.4	733	1,070	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	402	1,192	-66.3	344	1,078	58	114	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	182	613	-70.2	179	608	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	51	105	-50.8	--	--	51	105	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	125	304	-58.8	125	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	43	170	-74.7	40	166	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,000	2,281	31.5	2,553	1,957	447	324	--	--	--	--
Arizona	605	553	9.3	605	553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	202	150	34.6	185	138	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,103	660	67.0	1,049	628	54	32	--	--	--	--
Montana	802	625	28.2	431	349	371	277	--	--	--	--
Nevada	138	178	-22.3	135	176	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	89	62	43.8	88	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	32	33	-2.9	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	15,342	9,220	66.4	15,146	9,129	187	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	3,340	1,378	142.4	3,195	1,322	143	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	4,088	2,660	53.7	4,061	2,641	27	20	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,915	5,182	52.7	7,890	5,166	NM	NM	7	3	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	147	123	19.8	141	119	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	138	117	17.7	138	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	25,746	22,156	16.2	23,855	19,912	1,746	2,064	11	7	134	173

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2011	2010	2011	2010
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010				
New England	613	819	-25.1	82	109	480	637	NM	NM	50	72
Connecticut	33	50	-34.9	NM	NM	30	46	--	--	--	--
Maine	297	382	-22.4	--	--	250	314	--	--	47	68
Massachusetts	79	114	-30.4	NM	26	60	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	108	131	-17.6	30	33	77	96	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	96	142	-31.9	31	46	64	93	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,140	2,590	-17.4	1,719	1,965	415	617	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	2	4	-49.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,011	2,304	-12.7	1,677	1,836	328	461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	127	282	-54.9	42	129	85	153	--	--	--	--
East North Central	385	297	29.5	343	268	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	40	37	5.8	40	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	148	100	47.9	135	91	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	40	43	-5.5	40	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	149	107	39.0	126	92	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	976	846	15.3	943	824	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	114	69	64.6	113	69	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	89	59	50.4	58	39	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	66	175	-62.1	66	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	44	34	30.3	44	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	221	162	36.1	221	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	441	346	27.5	441	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	952	2,049	-53.5	794	1,725	116	254	NM	NM	40	68
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	214	407	-47.3	214	405	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	69	193	-64.3	--	--	69	193	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	313	665	-53.0	310	659	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	143	391	-63.4	140	384	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	86	213	-59.7	81	205	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	113	158	-28.3	37	51	37	42	--	--	39	65
East South Central	1,789	2,740	-34.7	1,788	2,739	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alabama	818	1,368	-40.2	818	1,368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	238	302	-21.2	237	301	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	733	1,070	-31.4	733	1,070	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	402	1,192	-66.3	344	1,078	58	114	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	182	613	-70.2	179	608	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	51	105	-50.8	--	--	51	105	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	125	304	-58.8	125	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	43	170	-74.7	40	166	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,000	2,281	31.5	2,553	1,957	447	324	--	--	--	--
Arizona	605	553	9.3	605	553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	202	150	34.6	185	138	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,103	660	67.0	1,049	628	54	32	--	--	--	--
Montana	802	625	28.2	431	349	371	277	--	--	--	--
Nevada	138	178	-22.3	135	176	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	89	62	43.8	88	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	32	33	-2.9	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	15,342	9,220	66.4	15,146	9,129	187	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	3,340	1,378	142.4	3,195	1,322	143	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	4,088	2,660	53.7	4,061	2,641	27	20	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,915	5,182	52.7	7,890	5,166	NM	NM	7	3	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	147	123	19.8	141	119	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	138	117	17.7	138	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	25,746	22,156	16.2	23,855	19,912	1,746	2,064	11	7	134	173

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	759	718	5.7	50	72	533	469	9	9	166	168
Connecticut	56	58	-3.9	--	--	56	58	--	--	--	--
Maine	428	386	10.9	--	--	253	208	9	9	166	168
Massachusetts	109	93	16.7	NM	NM	108	92	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	101	119	-15.1	21	37	80	82	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	11	11	-3.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	55	51	7.2	28	33	26	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	769	877	-12.3	NM	--	670	776	34	36	64	65
New Jersey	72	76	-5.5	NM	--	58	61	14	15	--	--
New York	362	410	-11.8	--	--	331	379	10	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	336	391	-14.1	--	--	281	337	10	10	44	44
East North Central	1,389	1,244	11.7	84	103	1,152	988	8	11	145	142
Illinois	573	424	35.3	NM	NM	572	423	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	337	295	14.4	19	20	314	271	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	236	250	-5.8	NM	--	172	187	3	6	61	58
Ohio	55	54	1.8	NM	NM	19	19	--	--	35	34
Wisconsin	188	221	-14.9	62	80	75	89	NM	4	48	48
West North Central	2,415	2,048	17.9	645	524	1,724	1,478	NM	4	42	43
Iowa	779	725	7.4	370	325	405	396	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	278	235	18.3	73	59	205	176	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	635	616	3.1	106	73	489	502	NM	NM	39	40
Missouri	97	49	97.2	NM	3	93	46	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	93	42	122.1	25	20	67	21	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	434	339	27.9	57	44	376	294	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	100	43	133.9	12	NM	88	42	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,301	1,301	.0	79	75	463	431	23	21	735	773
Delaware	11	10	7.0	--	--	11	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	343	380	-9.6	9	8	194	201	NM	3	137	167
Georgia	268	261	2.7	*	--	NM	2	NM	2	265	258
Maryland	74	45	63.2	--	--	57	29	NM	4	13	13
North Carolina	173	169	2.3	NM	--	53	56	--	--	119	113
South Carolina	154	146	5.6	36	29	NM	NM	--	--	117	115
Virginia	175	197	-10.8	34	38	43	39	15	12	84	107
West Virginia	102	92	9.9	*	--	102	92	--	--	--	--
East South Central	509	508	.2	8	8	14	27	--	--	487	473
Alabama	255	268	-4.8	NM	NM	8	21	--	--	247	247
Kentucky	39	37	6.1	7	8	--	--	--	--	32	29
Mississippi	128	121	5.8	*	--	--	--	--	--	128	121
Tennessee	86	82	5.7	NM	--	6	6	--	--	80	75
West South Central	2,818	2,619	7.6	23	25	2,431	2,217	NM	3	360	374
Arkansas	140	126	10.9	--	--	NM	5	NM	NM	135	121
Louisiana	156	188	-16.7	--	--	NM	6	--	--	151	182
Oklahoma	345	272	27.1	23	25	304	227	--	--	19	19
Texas	2,176	2,033	7.0	NM	NM	2,117	1,979	NM	3	56	51
Mountain	1,763	1,116	58.0	292	179	1,429	896	NM	NM	42	41
Arizona	17	21	-21.8	NM	NM	14	19	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	428	250	71.6	10	4	418	245	--	--	--	--
Idaho	148	76	94.4	--	--	114	44	--	--	34	33
Montana	152	90	69.1	NM	NM	137	76	--	--	8	8
Nevada	208	182	14.7	--	--	208	182	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	189	158	19.7	--	--	189	158	--	--	--	--
Utah	75	58	28.5	34	25	41	33	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	545	281	94.2	239	142	306	138	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,172	2,594	22.3	434	312	2,495	2,050	40	42	203	189
California	2,097	1,960	7.0	124	116	1,875	1,745	39	40	60	59
Oregon	394	243	62.4	43	23	302	179	NM	2	48	39
Washington	681	391	74.2	267	173	319	127	--	--	95	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	71	53	35.0	NM	NM	49	33	17	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	70	51	36.3	3	--	49	33	17	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	14,966	13,077	14.4	1,619	1,299	10,962	9,365	138	143	2,247	2,269

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	759	718	5.7	50	72	533	469	9	9	166	168
Connecticut	56	58	-3.9	--	--	56	58	--	--	--	--
Maine	428	386	10.9	--	--	253	208	9	9	166	168
Massachusetts	109	93	16.7	NM	NM	108	92	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	101	119	-15.1	21	37	80	82	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	11	11	-3.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	55	51	7.2	28	33	26	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	769	877	-12.3	NM	--	670	776	34	36	64	65
New Jersey	72	76	-5.5	NM	--	58	61	14	15	--	--
New York	362	410	-11.8	--	--	331	379	10	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	336	391	-14.1	--	--	281	337	10	10	44	44
East North Central	1,389	1,244	11.7	84	103	1,152	988	8	11	145	142
Illinois	573	424	35.3	NM	NM	572	423	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	337	295	14.4	19	20	314	271	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	236	250	-5.8	NM	--	172	187	3	6	61	58
Ohio	55	54	1.8	NM	NM	19	19	--	--	35	34
Wisconsin	188	221	-14.9	62	80	75	89	NM	4	48	48
West North Central	2,415	2,048	17.9	645	524	1,724	1,478	NM	4	42	43
Iowa	779	725	7.4	370	325	405	396	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	278	235	18.3	73	59	205	176	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	635	616	3.1	106	73	489	502	NM	NM	39	40
Missouri	97	49	97.2	NM	3	93	46	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	93	42	122.1	25	20	67	21	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	434	339	27.9	57	44	376	294	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	100	43	133.9	12	NM	88	42	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,301	1,301	.0	79	75	463	431	23	21	735	773
Delaware	11	10	7.0	--	--	11	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	343	380	-9.6	9	8	194	201	NM	3	137	167
Georgia	268	261	2.7	*	--	NM	2	NM	2	265	258
Maryland	74	45	63.2	--	--	57	29	NM	4	13	13
North Carolina	173	169	2.3	NM	--	53	56	--	--	119	113
South Carolina	154	146	5.6	36	29	NM	NM	--	--	117	115
Virginia	175	197	-10.8	34	38	43	39	15	12	84	107
West Virginia	102	92	9.9	*	--	102	92	--	--	--	--
East South Central	509	508	.2	8	8	14	27	--	--	487	473
Alabama	255	268	-4.8	NM	NM	8	21	--	--	247	247
Kentucky	39	37	6.1	7	8	--	--	--	--	32	29
Mississippi	128	121	5.8	*	--	--	--	--	--	128	121
Tennessee	86	82	5.7	NM	--	6	6	--	--	80	75
West South Central	2,818	2,619	7.6	23	25	2,431	2,217	NM	3	360	374
Arkansas	140	126	10.9	--	--	NM	5	NM	NM	135	121
Louisiana	156	188	-16.7	--	--	NM	6	--	--	151	182
Oklahoma	345	272	27.1	23	25	304	227	--	--	19	19
Texas	2,176	2,033	7.0	NM	NM	2,117	1,979	NM	3	56	51
Mountain	1,763	1,116	58.0	292	179	1,429	896	NM	NM	42	41
Arizona	17	21	-21.8	NM	NM	14	19	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	428	250	71.6	10	4	418	245	--	--	--	--
Idaho	148	76	94.4	--	--	114	44	--	--	34	33
Montana	152	90	69.1	NM	NM	137	76	--	--	8	8
Nevada	208	182	14.7	--	--	208	182	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	189	158	19.7	--	--	189	158	--	--	--	--
Utah	75	58	28.5	34	25	41	33	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	545	281	94.2	239	142	306	138	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,172	2,594	22.3	434	312	2,495	2,050	40	42	203	189
California	2,097	1,960	7.0	124	116	1,875	1,745	39	40	60	59
Oregon	394	243	62.4	43	23	302	179	NM	2	48	39
Washington	681	391	74.2	267	173	319	127	--	--	95	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	71	53	35.0	NM	NM	49	33	17	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	70	51	36.3	3	--	49	33	17	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	14,966	13,077	14.4	1,619	1,299	10,962	9,365	138	143	2,247	2,269

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	-39	-59	33.6	--	--	-39	-59	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	1	70.0	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-41	-60	31.6	--	--	-41	-60	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	53	-135	139.0	-60	-56	113	-79	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-18	-14	-24.6	-18	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-42	-42	-1	-42	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	113	-79	242.3	--	--	113	-79	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-69	-99	30.1	-69	-99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-69	-99	30.1	-69	-99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	46	52	-11.2	46	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	46	52	-11.2	46	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-248	-156	-59.4	-248	-156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-52	38	-236.5	-52	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-68	-80	14.7	-68	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-128	-113	-13.0	-128	-113	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-40	-64	37.4	-40	-64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-40	-64	37.4	-40	-64	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-12	-13	7.8	-12	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-12	-13	7.8	-12	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-18	-2	-637.9	-18	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-3	-2	-80.3	-3	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-15	-1	NM	-15	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-99	-61	-63.6	-99	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-114	-60	-89.3	-114	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	15	*	--	15	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-426	-537	20.6	-500	-399	74	-138	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	-39	-59	33.6	--	--	-39	-59	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	1	70.0	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-41	-60	31.6	--	--	-41	-60	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	53	-135	139.0	-60	-56	113	-79	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-18	-14	-24.6	-18	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-42	-42	-1	-42	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	113	-79	242.3	--	--	113	-79	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-69	-99	30.1	-69	-99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-69	-99	30.1	-69	-99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	46	52	-11.2	46	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	46	52	-11.2	46	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-248	-156	-59.4	-248	-156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-52	38	-236.5	-52	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-68	-80	14.7	-68	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-128	-113	-13.0	-128	-113	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-40	-64	37.4	-40	-64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-40	-64	37.4	-40	-64	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-12	-13	7.8	-12	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-12	-13	7.8	-12	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-18	-2	-637.9	-18	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-3	-2	-80.3	-3	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-15	-1	NM	-15	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-99	-61	-63.6	-99	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-114	-60	-89.3	-114	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	15	*	--	15	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-426	-537	20.6	-500	-399	74	-138	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	153	143	6.9	--	--	139	131	7	7	6	4
Connecticut.....	50	57	-12.1	--	--	49	56	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	35	27	27.9	--	--	23	17	7	7	5	3
Massachusetts.....	63	54	17.5	--	--	63	54	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	4	5	-5.2	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	153	177	-14.0	--	--	126	150	27	28	--	--
New Jersey.....	38	41	-8.4	--	--	27	29	11	12	--	--
New York.....	67	71	-5.9	--	--	59	63	8	8	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	48	65	-26.3	--	--	40	57	8	8	--	--
East North Central	47	62	-24.7	5	5	18	23	4	6	21	29
Illinois.....	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	*	*
Indiana.....	16	25	-36.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	14	24
Michigan.....	21	24	-10.4	2	3	14	15	2	4	2	1
Ohio.....	1	4	-72.0	--	--	--	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	5	4	23.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	27	28	-2.8	14	15	7	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	25	27	-8.7	12	14	7	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	2	1	196.6	2	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	271	280	-3.2	--	--	146	155	12	10	114	116
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	209	219	-4.5	--	--	103	111	--	--	106	108
Georgia.....	2	3	-47.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Maryland.....	19	20	-8.5	--	--	19	20	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	6	5	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Virginia.....	35	32	9.0	--	--	23	22	12	10	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	3	NM	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	65	65	.7	NM	7	--	--	--	--	60	57
Arkansas.....	2	3	-22.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	28	25	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	25
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	35	37	-5.1	NM	7	--	--	--	--	30	29
Mountain	45	33	35.8	--	--	25	18	--	--	20	15
Arizona.....	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	24	18	36.9	--	--	24	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	17	12	43.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	12
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	47	60	-20.8	--	--	18	28	--	--	29	32
California.....	39	51	-23.4	--	--	10	19	--	--	29	32
Oregon.....	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5	5	-7.9	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	13	13	-2.3	--	--	--	--	13	13	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	13	13	-2.3	--	--	--	--	13	13	--	--
U.S. Total.....	824	863	-4.6	26	27	479	512	65	66	254	257

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2011	2010	2011	2010
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010					2011	2010
New England	153	143	6.9	--	--	139	131	7	7	6	4
Connecticut	50	57	-12.1	--	--	49	56	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	35	27	27.9	--	--	23	17	7	7	5	3
Massachusetts	63	54	17.5	--	--	63	54	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	5	-5.2	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	153	177	-14.0	--	--	126	150	27	28	--	--
New Jersey	38	41	-8.4	--	--	27	29	11	12	--	--
New York	67	71	-5.9	--	--	59	63	8	8	--	--
Pennsylvania	48	65	-26.3	--	--	40	57	8	8	--	--
East North Central	47	62	-24.7	5	5	18	23	4	6	21	29
Illinois	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	*
Indiana	16	25	-36.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	14	24
Michigan	21	24	-10.4	2	3	14	15	2	4	2	1
Ohio	1	4	-72.0	--	--	--	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	4	23.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	27	28	-2.8	14	15	7	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	25	27	-8.7	12	14	7	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	2	1	196.6	2	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	271	280	-3.2	--	--	146	155	12	10	114	116
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	209	219	-4.5	--	--	103	111	--	--	106	108
Georgia	2	3	-47.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Maryland	19	20	-8.5	--	--	19	20	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	6	5	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Virginia	35	32	9.0	--	--	23	22	12	10	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3	NM	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	65	65	.7	NM	7	--	--	--	--	60	57
Arkansas	2	3	-22.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana	28	25	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	25
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	35	37	-5.1	NM	7	--	--	--	--	30	29
Mountain	45	33	35.8	--	--	25	18	--	--	20	15
Arizona	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	24	18	36.9	--	--	24	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	12	43.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	12
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	47	60	-20.8	--	--	18	28	--	--	29	32
California	39	51	-23.4	--	--	10	19	--	--	29	32
Oregon	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Washington	5	5	-7.9	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	13	13	-2.3	--	--	--	--	13	13	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	13	-2.3	--	--	--	--	13	13	--	--
U.S. Total	824	863	-4.6	26	27	479	512	65	66	254	257

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	107	45	135.8	NM	NM	105	43	--	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	86	37	131.7	--	--	86	37	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	--	1	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	361	438	-17.5	--	--	361	438	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	190	233	-18.5	--	--	190	233	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	169	203	-16.7	--	--	169	203	--	--	--	--
East North Central	939	784	19.7	41	62	898	722	--	--	--	--
Illinois	514	362	42.0	NM	NM	513	361	--	--	--	--
Indiana	314	271	16.1	--	--	314	271	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30	36	-18.5	--	--	30	36	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	80	114	-30.0	39	60	41	54	--	--	--	--
West North Central	2,254	1,880	19.9	605	480	1,649	1,401	--	--	--	--
Iowa	766	712	7.7	368	323	398	389	--	--	--	--
Kansas	278	235	18.3	73	59	205	176	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	496	471	5.4	75	37	422	433	--	--	--	--
Missouri	93	46	103.9	--	--	93	46	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	88	36	140.8	21	16	67	20	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	433	338	28.0	57	44	376	294	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	100	43	133.9	12	NM	88	42	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	132	92	43.0	--	--	132	92	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	102	92	9.9	--	--	102	92	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4	4	-4.1	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	4	-4.1	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,413	2,200	9.7	23	25	2,390	2,175	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	327	252	29.4	23	25	304	227	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,086	1,948	7.1	NM	NM	2,086	1,948	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,438	828	73.6	255	152	1,182	676	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4	6	-27.3	--	--	4	6	--	--	--	--
Colorado	423	245	72.8	10	4	414	241	--	--	--	--
Idaho	101	29	246.2	--	--	101	29	--	--	--	--
Montana	144	82	76.1	NM	NM	137	76	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	182	156	17.1	--	--	182	156	--	--	--	--
Utah	39	31	26.2	--	--	39	31	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	545	281	94.2	239	142	306	138	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,217	679	79.3	307	177	910	502	--	--	--	--
California	370	267	38.4	31	24	339	243	--	--	--	--
Oregon	314	172	82.4	38	18	276	154	--	--	--	--
Washington	533	239	122.9	238	135	295	104	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	23	13	80.9	NM	NM	22	12	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	22	12	89.8	NM	--	22	12	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,888	6,965	27.6	1,235	901	7,653	6,064	--	--	*	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	107	45	135.8	NM	NM	105	43	--	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	86	37	131.7	--	--	86	37	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	--	1	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	361	438	-17.5	--	--	361	438	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	190	233	-18.5	--	--	190	233	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	169	203	-16.7	--	--	169	203	--	--	--	--
East North Central	939	784	19.7	41	62	898	722	--	--	--	--
Illinois	514	362	42.0	NM	NM	513	361	--	--	--	--
Indiana	314	271	16.1	--	--	314	271	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30	36	-18.5	--	--	30	36	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	80	114	-30.0	39	60	41	54	--	--	--	--
West North Central	2,254	1,880	19.9	605	480	1,649	1,401	--	--	--	--
Iowa	766	712	7.7	368	323	398	389	--	--	--	--
Kansas	278	235	18.3	73	59	205	176	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	496	471	5.4	75	37	422	433	--	--	--	--
Missouri	93	46	103.9	--	--	93	46	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	88	36	140.8	21	16	67	20	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	433	338	28.0	57	44	376	294	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	100	43	133.9	12	NM	88	42	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	132	92	43.0	--	--	132	92	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	102	92	9.9	--	--	102	92	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4	4	-4.1	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	4	-4.1	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,413	2,200	9.7	23	25	2,390	2,175	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	327	252	29.4	23	25	304	227	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,086	1,948	7.1	NM	NM	2,086	1,948	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,438	828	73.6	255	152	1,182	676	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4	6	-27.3	--	--	4	6	--	--	--	--
Colorado	423	245	72.8	10	4	414	241	--	--	--	--
Idaho	101	29	246.2	--	--	101	29	--	--	--	--
Montana	144	82	76.1	NM	NM	137	76	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	182	156	17.1	--	--	182	156	--	--	--	--
Utah	39	31	26.2	--	--	39	31	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	545	281	94.2	239	142	306	138	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,217	679	79.3	307	177	910	502	--	--	--	--
California	370	267	38.4	31	24	339	243	--	--	--	--
Oregon	314	172	82.4	38	18	276	154	--	--	--	--
Washington	533	239	122.9	238	135	295	104	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	23	13	80.9	NM	NM	22	12	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	22	12	89.8	NM	--	22	12	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,888	6,965	27.6	1,235	901	7,653	6,064	--	*	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	652	673	-3.1	48	69	428	426	9	9	166	168
Connecticut	56	58	-3.9	--	--	56	58	--	--	--	--
Maine	341	348	-2.0	--	--	166	171	9	9	166	168
Massachusetts	104	92	13.2	--	--	104	92	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	95	114	-16.3	21	37	74	76	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	11	11	-3.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	45	50	-9.7	27	32	17	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	407	439	-7.2	--	--	309	338	34	36	64	65
New Jersey	70	74	-6.5	--	--	55	59	14	15	--	--
New York	171	177	-3.0	--	--	141	145	10	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	167	188	-11.3	--	--	112	134	10	10	44	44
East North Central	449	459	-2.1	43	40	254	266	8	11	145	142
Illinois	59	62	-4.0	--	--	59	62	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	23	24	-4.8	19	20	--	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	206	214	-3.7	NM	--	142	150	3	6	61	58
Ohio	53	53	.8	--	--	18	19	--	--	35	34
Wisconsin	108	107	1.1	23	20	34	35	NM	4	48	48
West North Central	161	168	-4.0	40	44	75	77	NM	4	42	43
Iowa	13	13	-4.3	NM	2	7	8	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	139	145	-4.2	32	36	67	69	NM	NM	39	40
Missouri	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	5	--	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,163	1,205	-3.5	75	71	330	339	23	21	735	773
Delaware	10	10	2.1	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	338	376	-10.1	5	5	193	201	NM	3	137	167
Georgia	268	261	2.7	*	--	NM	2	NM	2	265	258
Maryland	44	45	-3.6	--	--	26	29	NM	4	13	13
North Carolina	173	169	2.0	--	--	53	56	--	--	119	113
South Carolina	154	146	5.6	36	29	NM	NM	--	--	117	115
Virginia	175	197	-10.8	34	38	43	39	15	12	84	107
West Virginia	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	505	504	.2	8	8	10	23	--	--	487	473
Alabama	255	268	-4.8	NM	NM	8	21	--	--	247	247
Kentucky	39	37	6.1	7	8	--	--	--	--	32	29
Mississippi	128	121	5.8	*	--	--	--	--	--	128	121
Tennessee	83	78	6.1	NM	--	NM	2	--	--	80	75
West South Central	404	419	-3.5	--	--	41	42	NM	3	360	374
Arkansas	140	126	10.9	--	--	NM	5	NM	NM	135	121
Louisiana	156	188	-16.7	--	--	NM	6	--	--	151	182
Oklahoma	19	19	-3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
Texas	89	85	4.3	--	--	30	31	NM	3	56	51
Mountain	69	72	-4.9	NM	NM	24	30	NM	NM	42	41
Arizona	11	15	-25.1	NM	NM	10	13	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	NM	5	--	*	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	39	39	.9	--	--	5	6	--	--	34	33
Montana	8	8	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	761	766	-.6	52	59	465	476	40	42	203	189
California	533	543	-1.9	18	15	416	429	39	40	60	59
Oregon	80	70	13.5	NM	5	25	25	NM	2	48	39
Washington	148	152	-2.5	29	39	24	22	--	--	95	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	28	26	7.7	3	--	NM	7	17	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	27	25	7.8	3	--	NM	7	17	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	4,599	4,730	-2.8	270	293	1,944	2,024	138	143	2,247	2,269

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	652	673	-3.1	48	69	428	426	9	9	166	168
Connecticut	56	58	-3.9	--	--	56	58	--	--	--	--
Maine	341	348	-2.0	--	--	166	171	9	9	166	168
Massachusetts	104	92	13.2	--	--	104	92	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	95	114	-16.3	21	37	74	76	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	11	11	-3.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	45	50	-9.7	27	32	17	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	407	439	-7.2	--	--	309	338	34	36	64	65
New Jersey	70	74	-6.5	--	--	55	59	14	15	--	--
New York	171	177	-3.0	--	--	141	145	10	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	167	188	-11.3	--	--	112	134	10	10	44	44
East North Central	449	459	-2.1	43	40	254	266	8	11	145	142
Illinois	59	62	-4.0	--	--	59	62	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	23	24	-4.8	19	20	--	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	206	214	-3.7	NM	--	142	150	3	6	61	58
Ohio	53	53	.8	--	--	18	19	--	--	35	34
Wisconsin	108	107	1.1	23	20	34	35	NM	4	48	48
West North Central	161	168	-4.0	40	44	75	77	NM	4	42	43
Iowa	13	13	-4.3	NM	2	7	8	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	139	145	-4.2	32	36	67	69	NM	NM	39	40
Missouri	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	5	--	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,163	1,205	-3.5	75	71	330	339	23	21	735	773
Delaware	10	10	2.1	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	338	376	-10.1	5	5	193	201	NM	3	137	167
Georgia	268	261	2.7	*	--	NM	2	NM	2	265	258
Maryland	44	45	-3.6	--	--	26	29	NM	4	13	13
North Carolina	173	169	2.0	--	--	53	56	--	--	119	113
South Carolina	154	146	5.6	36	29	NM	NM	--	--	117	115
Virginia	175	197	-10.8	34	38	43	39	15	12	84	107
West Virginia	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	505	504	.2	8	8	10	23	--	--	487	473
Alabama	255	268	-4.8	NM	NM	8	21	--	--	247	247
Kentucky	39	37	6.1	7	8	--	--	--	--	32	29
Mississippi	128	121	5.8	*	--	--	--	--	--	128	121
Tennessee	83	78	6.1	NM	--	NM	2	--	--	80	75
West South Central	404	419	-3.5	--	--	41	42	NM	3	360	374
Arkansas	140	126	10.9	--	--	NM	5	NM	NM	135	121
Louisiana	156	188	-16.7	--	--	NM	6	--	--	151	182
Oklahoma	19	19	-3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
Texas	89	85	4.3	--	--	30	31	NM	3	56	51
Mountain	69	72	-4.9	NM	NM	24	30	NM	NM	42	41
Arizona	11	15	-25.1	NM	NM	10	13	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	NM	5	--	*	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	39	39	.9	--	--	5	6	--	--	34	33
Montana	8	8	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	761	766	-.6	52	59	465	476	40	42	203	189
California	533	543	-1.9	18	15	416	429	39	40	60	59
Oregon	80	70	13.5	NM	5	25	25	NM	2	48	39
Washington	148	152	-2.5	29	39	24	22	--	--	95	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	28	26	7.7	3	--	NM	7	17	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	27	25	7.8	3	--	NM	7	17	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	4,599	4,730	-2.8	270	293	1,944	2,024	138	143	2,247	2,269

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Mountain	239	212	12.7	34	25	206	187	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	8	2.3	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	197	179	10.1	--	--	197	179	--	--	--	--
Utah	34	25	34.8	34	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,176	1,146	2.6	73	76	1,104	1,070	--	--	--	--
California	1,176	1,146	2.6	73	76	1,104	1,070	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	20	14	42.9	--	--	20	14	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	20	14	42.9	--	--	20	14	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,435	1,373	4.6	106	101	1,329	1,272	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Mountain	239	212	12.7	34	25	206	187	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	8	2.3	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	197	179	10.1	--	--	197	179	--	--	--	--
Utah	34	25	34.8	34	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,176	1,146	2.6	73	76	1,104	1,070	--	--	--	--
California	1,176	1,146	2.6	73	76	1,104	1,070	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	20	14	42.9	--	--	20	14	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	20	14	42.9	--	--	20	14	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,435	1,373	4.6	106	101	1,329	1,272	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
East North Central	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6	4	57.2	5	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	4	45.3	4	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	17	3	518.9	1	*	16	3	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	1	NM	--	1	*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	11	2	353.9	--	--	11	2	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18	3	522.2	NM	NM	16	3	NM	--	--	--
California	18	3	522.2	NM	NM	16	3	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	43	10	343.2	8	4	36	6	*	*	*	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
East North Central	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6	4	57.2	5	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	4	45.3	4	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	17	3	518.9	1	*	16	3	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	1	NM	--	1	*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	11	2	353.9	--	--	11	2	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18	3	522.2	NM	NM	16	3	NM	--	--	--
California	18	3	522.2	NM	NM	16	3	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	43	10	343.2	8	4	36	6	*	*	*	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009					
January	90,639	66,535	23,688	32	384
February	74,256	54,408	19,485	28	334
March	71,990	53,064	18,520	25	382
April	67,209	49,581	17,250	22	356
May	70,508	52,633	17,472	22	381
June	79,071	59,827	18,809	24	412
July	84,360	63,066	20,850	28	415
August	86,789	64,759	21,563	30	437
September.....	73,705	55,923	17,365	26	391
October.....	74,686	55,597	18,635	24	430
November.....	73,150	54,755	18,012	26	357
December.....	88,320	65,468	22,427	30	396
Total.....	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010					
January	90,716	67,205	22,829	34	647
February	80,053	59,241	20,148	30	633
March	76,548	56,294	19,498	26	730
April	67,090	50,054	16,597	22	417
May	76,123	56,823	18,562	24	714
June	87,451	64,853	21,891	28	678
July	94,992	69,918	24,287	30	757
August	94,767	69,838	24,080	30	819
September.....	79,350	58,197	20,486	26	641
October.....	71,161	51,466	19,024	24	648
November.....	72,643	52,915	19,220	21	487
December.....	88,662	64,687	23,208	27	739
Total.....	979,555	721,490	249,832	322	7,911
2011					
January	90,223	66,126	23,315	30	752
Total.....	90,223	66,126	23,315	30	752
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	90,639	66,535	23,688	32	384
2010.....	90,716	67,205	22,829	34	647
2011.....	90,223	66,126	23,315	30	752
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	934,760	696,285	233,218	319	4,938
2011.....	979,062	720,411	250,317	318	8,016

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009					
January.....	2,002	--	416	177	1,410
February.....	1,782	--	360	151	1,271
March.....	1,819	--	365	144	1,310
April.....	1,529	--	293	106	1,131
May.....	1,584	--	320	95	1,169
June.....	1,618	--	318	112	1,189
July.....	1,680	--	326	110	1,244
August.....	1,683	--	313	113	1,257
September.....	1,599	--	278	101	1,220
October.....	1,633	--	288	104	1,240
November.....	1,686	--	297	125	1,264
December.....	1,892	--	361	144	1,387
Total.....	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010					
January.....	1,948	--	384	160	1,404
February.....	1,818	--	365	140	1,314
March.....	1,825	--	347	129	1,349
April.....	1,671	--	326	103	1,242
May.....	1,651	--	336	101	1,215
June.....	1,715	--	353	110	1,252
July.....	1,819	--	371	114	1,335
August.....	1,833	--	363	126	1,344
September.....	1,732	--	349	116	1,266
October.....	1,696	--	348	109	1,239
November.....	1,748	--	344	115	1,289
December.....	1,945	--	381	142	1,421
Total.....	21,400	--	4,266	1,465	15,670
2011					
January.....	1,985	--	399	154	1,432
Total.....	1,985	--	399	154	1,432
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	2,002	--	416	177	1,410
2010.....	1,948	--	384	160	1,404
2011.....	1,985	--	399	154	1,432
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	20,452	--	3,902	1,465	15,085
2011.....	21,437	--	4,281	1,458	15,699

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009					
January.....	92,641	66,535	24,105	208	1,793
February.....	76,038	54,408	19,846	178	1,605
March.....	73,810	53,064	18,884	170	1,692
April.....	68,738	49,581	17,543	128	1,487
May.....	72,092	52,633	17,792	117	1,550
June.....	80,689	59,827	19,127	135	1,600
July.....	86,039	63,066	21,177	137	1,659
August.....	88,471	64,759	21,876	143	1,694
September.....	75,305	55,923	17,643	127	1,611
October.....	76,319	55,597	18,923	129	1,671
November.....	74,836	54,755	18,308	151	1,622
December.....	90,212	65,468	22,788	174	1,783
Total.....	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010					
January.....	92,663	67,205	23,213	195	2,051
February.....	81,871	59,241	20,513	170	1,947
March.....	78,373	56,294	19,845	156	2,079
April.....	68,761	50,054	16,923	126	1,659
May.....	77,775	56,823	18,898	125	1,929
June.....	89,165	64,853	22,244	138	1,930
July.....	96,811	69,918	24,658	143	2,092
August.....	96,600	69,838	24,443	156	2,163
September.....	81,081	58,197	20,835	142	1,907
October.....	72,857	51,466	19,372	132	1,887
November.....	74,391	52,915	19,564	136	1,776
December.....	90,607	64,687	23,589	169	2,161
Total.....	1,000,956	721,490	254,098	1,787	23,581
2011					
January.....	92,207	66,126	23,713	184	2,184
Total.....	92,207	66,126	23,713	184	2,184
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	92,641	66,535	24,105	208	1,793
2010.....	92,663	67,205	23,213	195	2,051
2011.....	92,207	66,126	23,713	184	2,184
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	955,212	696,285	237,120	1,784	20,023
2011.....	1,000,500	720,411	254,598	1,777	23,714

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009					
January	8,339	4,402	3,648	53	237
February	3,873	2,562	1,069	22	220
March	3,543	2,335	1,022	12	175
April	2,694	2,138	403	12	141
May	3,472	2,868	439	11	154
June	3,464	2,916	411	7	130
July	3,585	2,957	508	9	112
August	4,144	3,153	858	14	119
September	2,745	2,299	331	9	106
October	3,047	2,590	370	10	77
November	2,187	1,749	347	10	81
December	2,467	1,879	473	15	100
Total	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010					
January	5,540	4,352	1,063	12	113
February	2,066	1,565	418	11	72
March	2,121	1,748	309	10	53
April	1,958	1,594	303	9	52
May	3,140	2,564	490	14	72
June	4,540	3,689	744	17	90
July	5,252	3,557	1,580	20	96
August	4,271	3,246	935	15	75
September	2,894	2,188	627	13	66
October	2,058	1,622	357	10	70
November	1,999	1,498	433	7	60
December	4,202	3,184	907	11	100
Total	40,041	30,806	8,167	149	918
2011					
January	3,212	2,154	974	11	72
Total	3,212	2,154	974	11	72
Year-to-Date					
2009	8,339	4,402	3,648	53	237
2010	5,540	4,352	1,063	12	113
2011	3,212	2,154	974	11	72
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010	40,760	31,797	7,295	142	1,525
2011	37,713	28,608	8,079	149	877

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005.....	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009					
January.....	1,153	--	213	117	823
February.....	828	--	116	42	669
March.....	730	--	106	19	605
April.....	628	--	103	13	512
May.....	853	--	102	9	742
June.....	621	--	85	7	529
July.....	564	--	88	10	466
August.....	526	--	91	16	419
September.....	544	--	87	5	452
October.....	508	--	109	7	392
November.....	525	--	99	18	408
December.....	650	--	103	30	517
Total.....	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010					
January.....	709	--	105	23	581
February.....	459	--	79	16	364
March.....	326	--	49	15	262
April.....	313	--	89	12	211
May.....	485	--	97	22	366
June.....	595	--	94	24	477
July.....	606	--	95	36	475
August.....	539	--	96	29	414
September.....	425	--	93	17	315
October.....	420	--	99	14	307
November.....	381	--	131	13	237
December.....	607	--	101	27	479
Total.....	5,865	--	1,128	248	4,490
2011					
January.....	507	--	120	27	360
Total.....	507	--	120	27	360
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	1,153	--	213	117	823
2010.....	709	--	105	23	581
2011.....	507	--	120	27	360
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	7,687	--	1,193	200	6,294
2011.....	5,664	--	1,143	252	4,269

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004.....	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006.....	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007.....	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008.....	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009					
January.....	9,492	4,402	3,861	170	1,060
February.....	4,700	2,562	1,185	64	889
March.....	4,273	2,335	1,128	31	779
April.....	3,322	2,138	506	26	653
May.....	4,325	2,868	541	19	896
June.....	4,085	2,916	496	14	659
July.....	4,150	2,957	595	19	578
August.....	4,670	3,153	949	31	538
September.....	3,289	2,299	418	15	558
October.....	3,555	2,590	478	17	469
November.....	2,713	1,749	447	29	489
December.....	3,117	1,879	577	44	617
Total.....	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010					
January.....	6,248	4,352	1,168	34	694
February.....	2,524	1,565	497	27	436
March.....	2,447	1,748	359	25	315
April.....	2,271	1,594	392	22	263
May.....	3,625	2,564	587	36	438
June.....	5,135	3,689	838	41	567
July.....	5,858	3,557	1,675	56	571
August.....	4,810	3,246	1,031	45	488
September.....	3,319	2,188	720	30	381
October.....	2,479	1,622	456	24	377
November.....	2,380	1,498	565	20	297
December.....	4,809	3,184	1,008	38	579
Total.....	45,906	30,806	9,295	397	5,408
2011					
January.....	3,719	2,154	1,094	39	432
Total.....	3,719	2,154	1,094	39	432
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	9,492	4,402	3,861	170	1,060
2010.....	6,248	4,352	1,168	34	694
2011.....	3,719	2,154	1,094	39	432
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	48,446	31,797	8,487	342	7,820
2011.....	43,377	28,608	9,221	401	5,146

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005.....	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006.....	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009					
January.....	426	265	132	*	28
February.....	390	230	133	*	27
March.....	480	312	143	*	25
April.....	427	265	139	--	24
May.....	432	271	136	--	26
June.....	433	252	154	--	27
July.....	455	253	170	--	32
August.....	439	249	160	*	30
September.....	438	244	163	*	31
October.....	276	121	126	--	29
November.....	273	116	127	*	30
December.....	353	183	143	*	27
Total.....	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010					
January.....	437	284	126	*	27
February.....	402	258	117	*	26
March.....	441	308	107	*	26
April.....	385	253	106	*	26
May.....	417	261	128	--	28
June.....	489	319	138	--	31
July.....	529	341	157	--	31
August.....	411	286	96	*	28
September.....	382	296	61	*	25
October.....	355	246	88	*	20
November.....	303	203	81	*	20
December.....	406	275	103	*	27
Total.....	4,956	3,330	1,310	2	315
2011					
January.....	524	394	100	*	30
Total.....	524	394	100	*	30
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	426	265	132	*	28
2010.....	437	284	126	*	27
2011.....	524	394	100	*	30
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	4,832	2,779	1,717	1	335
2011.....	5,044	3,440	1,284	2	318

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009					
January.....	83	--	12	1	71
February.....	84	--	11	1	72
March.....	79	--	9	1	69
April.....	68	--	11	--	57
May.....	68	--	11	--	57
June.....	81	--	12	--	69
July.....	91	--	11	--	79
August.....	92	--	10	1	80
September.....	93	--	10	1	83
October.....	88	--	9	--	79
November.....	93	--	10	1	82
December.....	87	--	10	2	75
Total.....	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010					
January.....	94	--	14	1	79
February.....	61	--	12	1	48
March.....	68	--	13	1	54
April.....	66	--	10	1	55
May.....	61	--	11	--	50
June.....	55	--	10	--	46
July.....	61	--	9	--	52
August.....	44	--	4	1	38
September.....	33	--	4	1	29
October.....	72	--	10	1	61
November.....	67	--	11	1	54
December.....	65	--	11	2	53
Total.....	747	--	119	11	617
2011					
January.....	57	--	7	1	49
Total.....	57	--	7	1	49
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	83	--	12	1	71
2010.....	94	--	14	1	79
2011.....	57	--	7	1	49
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	1,017	--	128	8	881
2011.....	710	--	111	11	588

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009					
January.....	509	265	144	1	98
February.....	474	230	143	1	99
March.....	559	312	153	1	94
April.....	494	265	149	--	81
May.....	501	271	147	--	83
June.....	514	252	165	--	96
July.....	545	253	181	--	112
August.....	530	249	170	1	110
September.....	531	244	173	1	114
October.....	364	121	135	--	108
November.....	366	116	136	1	112
December.....	441	183	153	2	103
Total.....	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010					
January.....	530	284	140	1	106
February.....	463	258	130	1	74
March.....	509	308	120	1	79
April.....	451	253	116	1	81
May.....	479	261	139	--	79
June.....	544	319	148	--	77
July.....	590	341	167	--	83
August.....	455	286	101	1	67
September.....	415	296	65	1	53
October.....	426	246	98	1	81
November.....	370	203	92	2	74
December.....	470	275	114	2	79
Total.....	5,703	3,330	1,428	12	933
2011					
January.....	581	394	107	1	79
Total.....	581	394	107	1	79
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	509	265	144	1	98
2010.....	530	284	140	1	106
2011.....	581	394	107	1	79
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	5,849	2,779	1,845	9	1,216
2011.....	5,754	3,440	1,396	12	906

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009					
January.....	504,728	197,397	262,573	2,895	41,863
February.....	470,035	188,726	240,488	2,672	38,149
March.....	518,595	216,765	257,925	2,752	41,153
April.....	468,256	188,630	239,017	2,575	38,034
May.....	533,170	221,387	269,991	2,517	39,276
June.....	664,674	282,521	336,070	2,780	43,303
July.....	802,024	329,356	421,170	3,188	48,309
August.....	864,501	346,858	464,687	3,358	49,598
September.....	713,414	291,103	372,510	3,051	46,749
October.....	558,901	229,615	282,576	2,852	43,858
November.....	478,878	197,075	236,559	2,585	42,660
December.....	543,893	221,847	272,147	3,053	46,846
Total.....	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010					
January.....	566,092	237,381	278,345	2,883	47,483
February.....	496,158	205,456	246,206	2,684	41,812
March.....	472,508	198,349	227,064	2,803	44,292
April.....	491,678	201,843	245,473	2,656	41,706
May.....	579,531	255,077	278,523	2,654	43,276
June.....	729,312	310,801	369,362	2,938	46,212
July.....	921,966	385,973	483,611	3,355	49,026
August.....	971,027	408,067	510,606	3,409	48,945
September.....	719,755	298,163	371,575	3,100	46,917
October.....	586,571	252,108	289,724	2,955	41,784
November.....	513,285	209,299	258,246	3,019	42,721
December.....	585,587	246,289	288,311	3,156	47,831
Total.....	7,633,469	3,208,806	3,847,046	35,611	542,006
2011					
January.....	561,746	229,301	283,055	3,123	46,267
Total.....	561,746	229,301	283,055	3,123	46,267
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	504,728	197,397	262,573	2,895	41,863
2010.....	566,092	237,381	278,345	2,883	47,483
2011.....	561,746	229,301	283,055	3,123	46,267
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	7,181,961	2,951,263	3,671,012	34,267	525,418
2011.....	7,629,123	3,200,726	3,851,756	35,851	540,790

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009					
January.....	70,174	--	27,456	3,682	39,036
February.....	60,561	--	24,258	3,138	33,165
March.....	65,780	--	24,988	3,347	37,444
April.....	62,311	--	23,748	2,871	35,692
May.....	64,310	--	24,098	2,808	37,405
June.....	66,131	--	24,206	3,081	38,844
July.....	72,266	--	27,491	3,853	40,922
August.....	75,388	--	28,773	4,095	42,520
September.....	71,908	--	26,398	3,954	41,555
October.....	69,324	--	24,822	3,398	41,103
November.....	64,806	--	23,451	3,347	38,008
December.....	73,829	--	25,852	3,701	44,276
Total.....	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010					
January.....	74,755	--	28,525	3,896	42,334
February.....	64,481	--	24,856	3,257	36,368
March.....	69,564	--	26,914	3,256	39,393
April.....	64,237	--	24,297	3,066	36,873
May.....	67,155	--	26,786	2,902	37,467
June.....	65,860	--	26,649	2,726	36,485
July.....	72,712	--	30,638	3,242	38,831
August.....	70,698	--	29,100	3,431	38,167
September.....	67,944	--	26,643	3,314	37,988
October.....	67,758	--	24,452	3,162	40,145
November.....	67,150	--	25,110	3,608	38,431
December.....	74,562	--	27,881	3,907	42,774
Total.....	826,876	--	321,851	39,768	465,257
2011					
January.....	80,540	--	34,748	3,650	42,142
Total.....	80,540	--	34,748	3,650	42,142
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	70,174	--	27,456	3,682	39,036
2010.....	74,755	--	28,525	3,896	42,334
2011.....	80,540	--	34,748	3,650	42,142
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	821,368	--	306,611	41,489	473,268
2011.....	832,660	--	328,073	39,522	465,065

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009					
January	574,902	197,397	290,029	6,577	80,899
February	530,596	188,726	264,746	5,809	71,315
March	584,375	216,765	282,913	6,100	78,597
April	530,567	188,630	262,765	5,446	73,726
May	597,481	221,387	294,089	5,325	76,680
June	730,805	282,521	360,276	5,861	82,147
July	874,289	329,356	448,661	7,041	89,231
August	939,889	346,858	493,460	7,453	92,118
September.....	785,321	291,103	398,908	7,005	88,304
October.....	628,224	229,615	307,398	6,251	84,961
November.....	543,685	197,075	260,010	5,932	80,668
December.....	617,722	221,847	297,999	6,754	91,121
Total.....	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010					
January	640,847	237,381	306,870	6,779	89,817
February	560,639	205,456	271,062	5,941	78,180
March	542,071	198,349	253,978	6,059	83,685
April	555,914	201,843	269,771	5,722	78,579
May	646,686	255,077	305,309	5,555	80,744
June	795,172	310,801	396,011	5,664	82,697
July	994,677	385,973	514,250	6,598	87,857
August	1,041,724	408,067	539,706	6,840	87,112
September.....	787,699	298,163	398,218	6,413	84,905
October.....	654,329	252,108	314,175	6,117	81,929
November.....	580,435	209,299	283,356	6,628	81,153
December.....	660,149	246,289	316,192	7,063	90,605
Total.....	8,460,344	3,208,806	4,168,897	75,379	1,007,263
2011					
January	642,286	229,301	317,803	6,773	88,409
Total.....	642,286	229,301	317,803	6,773	88,409
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	574,902	197,397	290,029	6,577	80,899
2010.....	640,847	237,381	306,870	6,779	89,817
2011.....	642,286	229,301	317,803	6,773	88,409
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2010.....	8,003,329	2,951,263	3,977,623	75,756	998,686
2011.....	8,461,783	3,200,726	4,179,830	75,373	1,005,854

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	618	712	-13.2	136	135	481	575	--	--	1	2
Connecticut	108	177	-39.3	--	--	108	177	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	3	-44.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	2
Massachusetts	372	397	-6.1	--	--	372	396	--	--	NM	1
New Hampshire	136	135	.8	136	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,891	5,816	1.3	NM	NM	5,826	5,746	*	1	61	67
New Jersey	282	377	-25.4	NM	NM	278	375	--	--	--	--
New York	639	655	-2.5	--	--	631	648	*	1	7	7
Pennsylvania	4,970	4,783	3.9	--	--	4,917	4,723	NM	NM	54	60
East North Central	19,787	20,800	-4.9	13,748	14,730	5,931	5,960	11	12	97	98
Illinois	4,886	5,254	-7.0	577	675	4,248	4,520	2	2	59	57
Indiana	5,084	5,429	-6.3	4,676	5,057	403	366	4	4	1	1
Michigan	2,849	3,173	-10.2	2,815	3,136	20	21	5	5	10	11
Ohio	4,731	4,842	-2.3	3,467	3,786	1,257	1,048	--	--	7	9
Wisconsin	2,237	2,101	6.4	2,214	2,076	NM	NM	*	1	20	20
West North Central	13,886	13,808	.6	13,777	13,693	2	3	8	9	99	103
Iowa	2,117	2,362	-10.4	2,062	2,306	--	--	5	6	50	50
Kansas	1,668	1,905	-12.4	1,668	1,905	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,717	1,679	2.3	1,680	1,640	2	3	--	--	34	37
Missouri	4,523	3,948	14.6	4,516	3,940	--	--	3	3	4	5
Nebraska	1,391	1,402	-.8	1,390	1,401	--	--	--	--	1	1
North Dakota	2,254	2,286	-1.4	2,244	2,276	--	--	--	--	10	10
South Dakota	217	226	-3.9	217	226	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,689	15,690	-6.4	12,300	13,187	2,322	2,434	3	3	64	65
Delaware	112	216	-48.2	--	--	112	216	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,083	2,427	-14.2	1,967	2,275	111	146	--	--	5	6
Georgia	2,947	3,093	-4.7	2,930	3,075	--	--	--	--	17	17
Maryland	1,081	970	11.4	--	--	1,077	966	--	--	4	5
North Carolina	2,847	2,901	-1.9	2,751	2,807	89	86	2	2	5	6
South Carolina	1,491	1,588	-6.1	1,468	1,570	NM	11	--	--	9	7
Virginia	1,132	1,116	1.5	964	936	152	163	NM	NM	14	16
West Virginia	2,995	3,379	-11.4	2,220	2,523	766	849	--	--	9	7
East South Central	9,473	9,462	.1	9,273	9,085	165	341	*	1	35	35
Alabama	2,771	2,773	-.1	2,751	2,755	7	6	--	--	12	12
Kentucky	3,970	3,938	.8	3,970	3,938	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	498	860	-42.1	341	525	158	335	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,234	1,891	18.1	2,211	1,868	--	--	*	1	22	23
West South Central	14,981	13,137	14.0	7,693	7,119	6,917	5,762	--	--	372	256
Arkansas	1,761	1,372	28.3	1,517	1,370	241	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	1,582	1,456	8.6	784	822	798	634	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,007	1,720	16.7	1,859	1,567	127	133	--	--	21	20
Texas	9,632	8,589	12.1	3,533	3,360	5,751	4,996	--	--	348	233
Mountain	10,074	10,254	-1.8	8,973	9,001	1,086	1,239	--	--	15	14
Arizona	2,096	2,052	2.2	2,087	2,043	--	--	--	--	9	9
Colorado	1,801	1,677	7.4	1,797	1,673	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	-11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Montana	963	1,112	-13.4	NM	NM	936	1,083	--	--	--	--
Nevada	254	370	-31.4	183	293	71	77	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,393	1,200	16.0	1,393	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,383	1,426	-3.0	1,348	1,396	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,183	2,415	-9.6	2,139	2,367	NM	44	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	714	932	-23.5	210	234	496	691	--	--	7	7
California	74	74	-1.2	--	--	67	68	--	--	6	6
Oregon	210	234	-10.3	210	234	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	430	624	-31.1	--	--	429	623	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	109	105	3.9	12	19	89	78	8	9	--	--
Alaska	42	48	-12.2	12	19	22	20	8	9	--	--
Hawaii	68	58	17.2	--	--	68	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	90,223	90,716	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,315	22,829	30	34	752	647

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	618	712	-13.2	136	135	481	575	--	--	1	2
Connecticut	108	177	-39.3	--	--	108	177	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	3	-44.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	2
Massachusetts	372	397	-6.1	--	--	372	396	--	--	NM	1
New Hampshire	136	135	.8	136	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,891	5,816	1.3	NM	NM	5,826	5,746	*	1	61	67
New Jersey	282	377	-25.4	NM	NM	278	375	--	--	--	--
New York	639	655	-2.5	--	--	631	648	*	1	7	7
Pennsylvania	4,970	4,783	3.9	--	--	4,917	4,723	NM	NM	54	60
East North Central	19,787	20,800	-4.9	13,748	14,730	5,931	5,960	11	12	97	98
Illinois	4,886	5,254	-7.0	577	675	4,248	4,520	2	2	59	57
Indiana	5,084	5,429	-6.3	4,676	5,057	403	366	4	4	1	1
Michigan	2,849	3,173	-10.2	2,815	3,136	20	21	5	5	10	11
Ohio	4,731	4,842	-2.3	3,467	3,786	1,257	1,048	--	--	7	9
Wisconsin	2,237	2,101	6.4	2,214	2,076	NM	NM	*	1	20	20
West North Central	13,886	13,808	.6	13,777	13,693	2	3	8	9	99	103
Iowa	2,117	2,362	-10.4	2,062	2,306	--	--	5	6	50	50
Kansas	1,668	1,905	-12.4	1,668	1,905	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,717	1,679	2.3	1,680	1,640	2	3	--	--	34	37
Missouri	4,523	3,948	14.6	4,516	3,940	--	--	3	3	4	5
Nebraska	1,391	1,402	-.8	1,390	1,401	--	--	--	--	1	1
North Dakota	2,254	2,286	-1.4	2,244	2,276	--	--	--	--	10	10
South Dakota	217	226	-3.9	217	226	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,689	15,690	-6.4	12,300	13,187	2,322	2,434	3	3	64	65
Delaware	112	216	-48.2	--	--	112	216	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,083	2,427	-14.2	1,967	2,275	111	146	--	--	5	6
Georgia	2,947	3,093	-4.7	2,930	3,075	--	--	--	--	17	17
Maryland	1,081	970	11.4	--	--	1,077	966	--	--	4	5
North Carolina	2,847	2,901	-1.9	2,751	2,807	89	86	2	2	5	6
South Carolina	1,491	1,588	-6.1	1,468	1,570	NM	11	--	--	9	7
Virginia	1,132	1,116	1.5	964	936	152	163	NM	NM	14	16
West Virginia	2,995	3,379	-11.4	2,220	2,523	766	849	--	--	9	7
East South Central	9,473	9,462	.1	9,273	9,085	165	341	*	1	35	35
Alabama	2,771	2,773	-.1	2,751	2,755	7	6	--	--	12	12
Kentucky	3,970	3,938	.8	3,970	3,938	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	498	860	-42.1	341	525	158	335	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,234	1,891	18.1	2,211	1,868	--	--	*	1	22	23
West South Central	14,981	13,137	14.0	7,693	7,119	6,917	5,762	--	--	372	256
Arkansas	1,761	1,372	28.3	1,517	1,370	241	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	1,582	1,456	8.6	784	822	798	634	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,007	1,720	16.7	1,859	1,567	127	133	--	--	21	20
Texas	9,632	8,589	12.1	3,533	3,360	5,751	4,996	--	--	348	233
Mountain	10,074	10,254	-1.8	8,973	9,001	1,086	1,239	--	--	15	14
Arizona	2,096	2,052	2.2	2,087	2,043	--	--	--	--	9	9
Colorado	1,801	1,677	7.4	1,797	1,673	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	-11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Montana	963	1,112	-13.4	NM	NM	936	1,083	--	--	--	--
Nevada	254	370	-31.4	183	293	71	77	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,393	1,200	16.0	1,393	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,383	1,426	-3.0	1,348	1,396	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,183	2,415	-9.6	2,139	2,367	NM	44	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	714	932	-23.5	210	234	496	691	--	--	7	7
California	74	74	-1.2	--	--	67	68	--	--	6	6
Oregon	210	234	-10.3	210	234	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	430	624	-31.1	--	--	429	623	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	109	105	3.9	12	19	89	78	8	9	--	--
Alaska	42	48	-12.2	12	19	22	20	8	9	--	--
Hawaii	68	58	17.2	--	--	68	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	90,223	90,716	-.5	66,126	67,205	23,315	22,829	30	34	752	647

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	398	97	309.2	88	20	288	62	7	NM	14	11
Connecticut.....	99	NM	--	NM	NM	98	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	100	18	460.0	NM	NM	87	7	NM	NM	13	10
Massachusetts.....	127	37	244.2	22	NM	102	32	NM	NM	1	1
New Hampshire.....	67	16	313.2	64	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	580	586	-1.1	196	281	368	289	NM	NM	14	NM
New Jersey.....	55	NM	--	NM	NM	54	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	414	401	3.3	196	280	206	107	1	3	12	NM
Pennsylvania.....	110	140	-21.3	NM	NM	108	139	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	164	133	23.4	145	108	16	22	NM	1	2	2
Illinois.....	19	16	18.6	8	6	11	10	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	35	19	81.8	33	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Michigan.....	28	32	-14.3	28	31	NM	NM	*	1	NM	*
Ohio.....	79	53	49.7	74	41	5	11	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3	12	-74.5	3	12	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	53	77	-31.0	51	74	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	6	22	-73.1	6	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	6	10	-41.0	6	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	11	-52.0	4	8	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	22	18	20.6	22	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4	7	-37.8	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	9	1.6	9	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	729	3,068	-76.2	573	2,577	136	456	NM	NM	20	34
Delaware.....	20	17	19.2	NM	NM	20	17	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	280	2,515	-88.8	271	2,242	5	262	--	--	4	11
Georgia.....	39	74	-47.6	25	NM	4	23	NM	NM	9	9
Maryland.....	47	46	2.3	NM	NM	46	44	NM	NM	*	1
North Carolina.....	96	136	-29.3	93	128	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
South Carolina.....	35	NM	--	33	NM	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia.....	154	215	-28.0	106	103	47	108	*	*	NM	4
West Virginia.....	55	15	274.8	44	15	10	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	87	129	-32.4	75	83	9	26	--	--	NM	20
Alabama.....	26	71	-62.8	14	29	9	26	--	--	NM	16
Kentucky.....	15	15	-2.9	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	44	38	14.1	44	36	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	24	240	-89.9	10	175	9	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	6	24	-73.4	2	23	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	4	124	-96.8	3	117	2	4	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	90	--	4	33	3	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	37	34	8.9	33	29	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	10	10	2.2	10	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	4	-41.3	2	4	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	4	-11.7	NM	NM	4	4	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2	2	-20.1	2	2	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	7	-31.1	5	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	4	58.6	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	9	3	187.0	9	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	15	16	-9.3	9	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	4	4
California.....	7	8	-17.5	6	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7	7	-6.2	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,125	1,160	-3.0	973	994	141	NM	NM	NM	9	10
Alaska.....	157	172	-8.7	151	166	--	--	NM	NM	6	6
Hawaii.....	968	988	-2.0	823	829	141	NM	*	*	3	4
U.S. Total.....	3,212	5,540	-42.0	2,154	4,352	974	1,063	11	12	72	113

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	398	97	309.2	88	20	288	62	7	NM	14	11
Connecticut.....	99	NM	--	NM	NM	98	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	100	18	460.0	NM	NM	87	7	NM	NM	13	10
Massachusetts.....	127	37	244.2	22	NM	102	32	NM	NM	1	1
New Hampshire.....	67	16	313.2	64	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	580	586	-1.1	196	281	368	289	NM	NM	14	NM
New Jersey.....	55	NM	--	NM	NM	54	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	414	401	3.3	196	280	206	107	1	3	12	NM
Pennsylvania.....	110	140	-21.3	NM	NM	108	139	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	164	133	23.4	145	108	16	22	NM	1	2	2
Illinois.....	19	16	18.6	8	6	11	10	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	35	19	81.8	33	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Michigan.....	28	32	-14.3	28	31	NM	NM	*	1	NM	*
Ohio.....	79	53	49.7	74	41	5	11	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3	12	-74.5	3	12	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	53	77	-31.0	51	74	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	6	22	-73.1	6	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	6	10	-41.0	6	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	11	-52.0	4	8	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	22	18	20.6	22	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4	7	-37.8	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	9	1.6	9	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	729	3,068	-76.2	573	2,577	136	456	NM	NM	20	34
Delaware.....	20	17	19.2	NM	NM	20	17	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	280	2,515	-88.8	271	2,242	5	262	--	--	4	11
Georgia.....	39	74	-47.6	25	NM	4	23	NM	NM	9	9
Maryland.....	47	46	2.3	NM	NM	46	44	NM	NM	*	1
North Carolina.....	96	136	-29.3	93	128	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
South Carolina.....	35	NM	--	33	NM	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia.....	154	215	-28.0	106	103	47	108	*	*	NM	4
West Virginia.....	55	15	274.8	44	15	10	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	87	129	-32.4	75	83	9	26	--	--	NM	20
Alabama.....	26	71	-62.8	14	29	9	26	--	--	NM	16
Kentucky.....	15	15	-2.9	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	44	38	14.1	44	36	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	24	240	-89.9	10	175	9	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	6	24	-73.4	2	23	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	4	124	-96.8	3	117	2	4	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	90	--	4	33	3	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	37	34	8.9	33	29	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	10	10	2.2	10	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	4	-41.3	2	4	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	4	-11.7	NM	NM	4	4	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2	2	-20.1	2	2	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	7	-31.1	5	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	4	58.6	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	9	3	187.0	9	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	15	16	-9.3	9	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	4	4
California.....	7	8	-17.5	6	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7	7	-6.2	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,125	1,160	-3.0	973	994	141	NM	NM	NM	9	10
Alaska.....	157	172	-8.7	151	166	--	--	NM	NM	6	6
Hawaii.....	968	988	-2.0	823	829	141	NM	*	*	3	4
U.S. Total.....	3,212	5,540	-42.0	2,154	4,352	974	1,063	11	12	72	113

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	12	NM	--	--	--	12	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	66	NM	--	24	23	36	28	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	33	NM	--	--	--	33	25	--	--	*	NM
Wisconsin	27	26	2.4	23	22	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	6	11	-48.2	5	11	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	4	4	-5.9	4	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	2	6	-71.8	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114	105	8.4	107	97	--	--	--	--	7	8
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	107	97	10.0	107	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	8	-10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	65	66	-1.3	65	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	65	66	-1.3	65	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	224	137	63.9	193	88	17	37	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	201	96	110.3	193	88	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	23	41	-44.5	--	--	17	37	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	8	16	-49.4	--	--	8	16	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	8	16	-49.4	--	--	8	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	524	437	20.1	394	284	100	126	*	*	30	27

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	12	NM	--	--	--	12	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	66	NM	--	24	23	36	28	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	33	NM	--	--	--	33	25	--	--	*	NM
Wisconsin	27	26	2.4	23	22	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	6	11	-48.2	5	11	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	4	4	-5.9	4	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	2	6	-71.8	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114	105	8.4	107	97	--	--	--	--	7	8
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	107	97	10.0	107	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	8	-10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	65	66	-1.3	65	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	65	66	-1.3	65	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	224	137	63.9	193	88	17	37	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	201	96	110.3	193	88	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	23	41	-44.5	--	--	17	37	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	8	16	-49.4	--	--	8	16	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	8	16	-49.4	--	--	8	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	524	437	20.1	394	284	100	126	*	*	30	27

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	34,147	32,463	5.2	256	62	31,721	30,320	450	414	1,720	1,668
Connecticut	7,739	6,734	14.9	1	--	7,561	6,584	NM	NM	NM	129
Maine	4,203	4,690	-10.4	--	--	2,752	3,242	NM	NM	1,449	1,447
Massachusetts	13,472	13,250	1.7	110	12	12,878	12,801	377	354	NM	84
New Hampshire	3,347	3,029	10.5	140	45	3,197	2,975	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,381	4,756	13.1	--	--	5,333	4,718	NM	38	--	--
Vermont	5	4	18.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	60,392	49,875	21.1	10,863	10,513	48,287	38,373	433	235	809	754
New Jersey	13,517	13,335	1.4	--	--	13,129	12,979	NM	NM	344	318
New York	29,109	25,904	12.4	10,858	10,508	17,746	15,086	345	162	159	148
Pennsylvania	17,766	10,635	67.1	NM	NM	17,412	10,308	NM	NM	307	288
East North Central	28,101	19,467	44.4	8,231	6,134	18,751	12,386	500	422	619	524
Illinois	2,843	2,457	15.7	NM	184	2,289	1,841	397	341	NM	92
Indiana	7,111	3,282	116.7	4,880	1,096	1,877	1,905	NM	NM	335	265
Michigan	8,397	6,628	26.7	280	1,171	8,015	5,350	20	12	82	95
Ohio	6,885	2,018	241.1	2,104	441	4,757	1,559	--	--	NM	18
Wisconsin	2,866	5,081	-43.6	927	3,242	1,813	1,731	NM	55	61	54
West North Central	7,279	10,070	-27.7	6,699	8,748	401	1,150	NM	NM	135	127
Iowa	716	939	-23.8	621	849	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	86
Kansas	1,469	2,685	-45.3	1,469	2,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,921	2,656	-27.6	1,607	2,096	241	487	NM	NM	36	33
Missouri	3,014	3,540	-14.9	2,850	2,876	NM	662	2	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	173	--	NM	173	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	107,379	100,831	6.5	85,257	80,364	21,084	19,288	NM	12	1,025	1,166
Delaware	655	922	-29.0	NM	NM	644	911	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	70,496	68,891	2.3	65,959	62,729	3,753	5,264	NM	12	770	886
Georgia	12,249	12,225	.2	5,460	6,081	6,627	5,977	--	--	163	167
Maryland	649	890	-27.0	--	--	621	863	NM	--	NM	27
North Carolina	4,721	4,630	2.0	2,991	3,579	1,710	1,044	*	*	20	6
South Carolina	7,345	4,670	57.3	6,559	3,788	779	876	NM	NM	7	6
Virginia	11,164	8,518	31.1	4,248	4,142	6,883	4,305	--	--	NM	71
West Virginia	NM	85	--	28	33	67	49	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	51,449	43,961	17.0	23,819	22,785	26,522	20,080	NM	73	1,026	1,023
Alabama	27,466	21,180	29.7	8,063	8,499	18,717	12,006	--	--	686	675
Kentucky	1,097	2,237	-51.0	908	1,928	33	168	--	--	NM	141
Mississippi	20,476	19,090	7.3	12,542	10,973	7,772	7,907	NM	NM	151	199
Tennessee	2,410	1,455	65.6	2,306	1,385	--	--	NM	NM	32	NM
West South Central	166,892	179,884	-7.2	52,363	59,514	79,275	84,571	262	294	34,992	35,505
Arkansas	7,271	7,160	1.6	1,034	1,463	6,114	5,527	NM	NM	123	169
Louisiana	35,247	33,931	3.9	16,875	13,001	3,488	4,495	NM	NM	14,863	16,414
Oklahoma	19,726	23,983	-17.7	15,386	19,770	4,244	4,115	NM	NM	NM	82
Texas	104,647	114,810	-8.9	19,069	25,280	65,429	70,434	225	255	19,924	18,840
Mountain	40,111	44,134	-9.1	21,890	22,090	17,536	21,362	NM	NM	584	567
Arizona	11,744	9,175	28.0	4,415	2,657	7,280	6,461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	7,223	8,768	-17.6	3,538	2,840	3,664	5,904	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	677	1,098	-38.4	NM	NM	474	859	--	--	66	55
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,315	14,288	-20.8	7,426	8,910	3,732	5,209	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5,474	5,925	-7.6	3,300	3,330	2,118	2,533	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,335	4,479	-25.5	3,026	4,045	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93
Wyoming	290	330	-12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	243	209
Pacific Contiguous	62,228	81,536	-23.7	16,236	23,380	39,478	50,814	1,237	1,273	5,278	6,069
California	52,510	66,738	-21.3	11,690	15,936	34,429	43,564	1,231	1,268	5,160	5,971
Oregon	6,282	11,029	-43.0	1,828	4,143	4,376	6,812	--	--	78	73
Washington	3,436	3,769	-8.8	2,718	3,301	673	438	NM	NM	39	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,768	3,871	-2.6	3,688	3,792	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	3,768	3,871	-2.6	3,688	3,792	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	561,746	566,092	-0.8	229,301	237,381	283,055	278,345	3,123	2,883	46,267	47,483

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2011	2010	2011	2010
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010				
New England	34,147	32,463	5.2	256	62	31,721	30,320	450	414	1,720	1,668
Connecticut	7,739	6,734	14.9	1	--	7,561	6,584	NM	NM	NM	129
Maine	4,203	4,690	-10.4	--	--	2,752	3,242	NM	NM	1,449	1,447
Massachusetts	13,472	13,250	1.7	110	12	12,878	12,801	377	354	NM	84
New Hampshire	3,347	3,029	10.5	140	45	3,197	2,975	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,381	4,756	13.1	--	--	5,333	4,718	NM	38	--	--
Vermont	5	4	18.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	60,392	49,875	21.1	10,863	10,513	48,287	38,373	433	235	809	754
New Jersey	13,517	13,335	1.4	--	--	13,129	12,979	NM	NM	344	318
New York	29,109	25,904	12.4	10,858	10,508	17,746	15,086	345	162	159	148
Pennsylvania	17,766	10,635	67.1	NM	NM	17,412	10,308	NM	NM	307	288
East North Central	28,101	19,467	44.4	8,231	6,134	18,751	12,386	500	422	619	524
Illinois	2,843	2,457	15.7	NM	184	2,289	1,841	397	341	NM	92
Indiana	7,111	3,282	116.7	4,880	1,096	1,877	1,905	NM	NM	335	265
Michigan	8,397	6,628	26.7	280	1,171	8,015	5,350	20	12	82	95
Ohio	6,885	2,018	241.1	2,104	441	4,757	1,559	--	--	NM	18
Wisconsin	2,866	5,081	-43.6	927	3,242	1,813	1,731	NM	55	61	54
West North Central	7,279	10,070	-27.7	6,699	8,748	401	1,150	NM	NM	135	127
Iowa	716	939	-23.8	621	849	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	86
Kansas	1,469	2,685	-45.3	1,469	2,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,921	2,656	-27.6	1,607	2,096	241	487	NM	NM	36	33
Missouri	3,014	3,540	-14.9	2,850	2,876	NM	662	2	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	173	--	NM	173	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	107,379	100,831	6.5	85,257	80,364	21,084	19,288	NM	12	1,025	1,166
Delaware	655	922	-29.0	NM	NM	644	911	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	70,496	68,891	2.3	65,959	62,729	3,753	5,264	NM	12	770	886
Georgia	12,249	12,225	.2	5,460	6,081	6,627	5,977	--	--	163	167
Maryland	649	890	-27.0	--	--	621	863	NM	--	NM	27
North Carolina	4,721	4,630	2.0	2,991	3,579	1,710	1,044	*	*	20	6
South Carolina	7,345	4,670	57.3	6,559	3,788	779	876	NM	NM	7	6
Virginia	11,164	8,518	31.1	4,248	4,142	6,883	4,305	--	--	NM	71
West Virginia	NM	85	--	28	33	67	49	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	51,449	43,961	17.0	23,819	22,785	26,522	20,080	NM	73	1,026	1,023
Alabama	27,466	21,180	29.7	8,063	8,499	18,717	12,006	--	--	686	675
Kentucky	1,097	2,237	-51.0	908	1,928	33	168	--	--	NM	141
Mississippi	20,476	19,090	7.3	12,542	10,973	7,772	7,907	NM	NM	151	199
Tennessee	2,410	1,455	65.6	2,306	1,385	--	--	NM	NM	32	NM
West South Central	166,892	179,884	-7.2	52,363	59,514	79,275	84,571	262	294	34,992	35,505
Arkansas	7,271	7,160	1.6	1,034	1,463	6,114	5,527	NM	NM	123	169
Louisiana	35,247	33,931	3.9	16,875	13,001	3,488	4,495	NM	NM	14,863	16,414
Oklahoma	19,726	23,983	-17.7	15,386	19,770	4,244	4,115	NM	NM	NM	82
Texas	104,647	114,810	-8.9	19,069	25,280	65,429	70,434	225	255	19,924	18,840
Mountain	40,111	44,134	-9.1	21,890	22,090	17,536	21,362	NM	NM	584	567
Arizona	11,744	9,175	28.0	4,415	2,657	7,280	6,461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	7,223	8,768	-17.6	3,538	2,840	3,664	5,904	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	677	1,098	-38.4	NM	NM	474	859	--	--	66	55
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,315	14,288	-20.8	7,426	8,910	3,732	5,209	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5,474	5,925	-7.6	3,300	3,330	2,118	2,533	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,335	4,479	-25.5	3,026	4,045	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	93
Wyoming	290	330	-12.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	243	209
Pacific Contiguous	62,228	81,536	-23.7	16,236	23,380	39,478	50,814	1,237	1,273	5,278	6,069
California	52,510	66,738	-21.3	11,690	15,936	34,429	43,564	1,231	1,268	5,160	5,971
Oregon	6,282	11,029	-43.0	1,828	4,143	4,376	6,812	--	--	78	73
Washington	3,436	3,769	-8.8	2,718	3,301	673	438	NM	NM	39	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,768	3,871	-2.6	3,688	3,792	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	3,768	3,871	-2.6	3,688	3,792	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	561,746	566,092	-0.8	229,301	237,381	283,055	278,345	3,123	2,883	46,267	47,483

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007.....	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008.....	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009									
January.....	156,075	40,444	746	124,894	26,312	680	31,181	14,132	67
February.....	160,601	40,980	738	127,496	26,354	679	33,105	14,626	59
March.....	174,223	40,969	715	137,848	26,209	666	36,375	14,760	49
April.....	185,790	41,073	705	148,301	26,082	659	37,489	14,991	46
May.....	195,103	41,175	779	155,777	26,293	747	39,327	14,882	32
June.....	195,656	41,231	763	156,539	26,354	716	39,117	14,876	48
July.....	193,563	40,957	729	155,786	26,338	645	37,777	14,619	84
August.....	191,532	40,399	876	155,085	26,183	751	36,446	14,216	125
September.....	197,208	39,909	963	159,420	25,712	828	37,789	14,196	135
October.....	199,477	39,248	1,152	162,582	25,184	953	36,895	14,064	198
November.....	203,765	39,002	1,258	165,738	25,424	1,060	38,027	13,578	198
December.....	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010									
January.....	178,063	37,556	1,380	144,162	24,750	1,177	33,901	12,806	202
February.....	171,123	38,265	1,233	138,907	25,536	1,045	32,217	12,728	189
March.....	177,763	38,143	1,164	143,403	25,606	983	34,360	12,536	181
April.....	189,196	37,938	1,190	150,348	25,324	1,022	38,849	12,613	168
May.....	191,295	37,526	1,148	151,188	25,054	986	40,107	12,471	162
June.....	181,062	36,891	1,095	144,243	24,509	943	36,819	12,382	152
July.....	169,215	35,925	1,055	136,731	23,994	907	32,484	11,931	149
August.....	159,805	35,696	1,155	129,585	24,106	976	30,221	11,590	179
September.....	162,798	36,773	1,213	132,264	25,293	1,017	30,534	11,480	196
October.....	175,147	37,120	1,247	141,544	25,435	1,005	33,603	11,685	242
November.....	182,848	37,197	1,137	147,233	25,784	893	35,616	11,413	245
December.....	175,160	36,126	1,087	142,473	25,042	850	32,687	11,084	237
2011									
January.....	165,059	35,578	876	133,849	24,931	657	31,209	10,647	219

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2008, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2008 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, January 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change
New England	783	1,110	-29.4	3,284	4,008	-18.1	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	382	551	-30.7	1,844	2,319	-20.5	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	401	559	-28.2	1,439	1,689	-14.8	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,224	8,419	-26.1	7,131	8,328	-14.4	W	W	W
New Jersey.....	424	481	-11.7	1,334	1,436	-7.1	--	--	--
New York.....	626	1,059	-40.9	4,510	5,245	-14.0	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,174	6,879	-24.8	1,287	1,647	-21.8	--	--	--
East North Central	38,492	37,806	1.8	2,127	2,195	-3.1	50	63	-19.9
Illinois.....	7,876	7,912	-5	153	186	-17.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	10,218	10,862	-5.9	112	123	-9.4	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6,209	5,182	19.8	1,158	1,111	4.2	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,400	9,240	-9.1	387	436	-11.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5,789	4,610	25.6	317	338	-6.2	W	W	W
West North Central	25,612	26,394	-3.0	1,494	1,520	-1.7	W	13	W
Iowa.....	5,885	6,399	-8.0	167	169	-1.3	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,513	3,482	.9	415	408	1.5	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	2,112	2,448	-13.7	215	258	-16.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	8,451	8,767	-3.6	340	325	4.5	--	W	W
Nebraska.....	3,871	3,381	14.5	224	227	-1.2	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,780	1,917	-7.2	133	132	.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	30,024	35,861	-16.3	11,758	12,424	-5.4	W	189	W
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,412	1,725	-18.1	1,463	1,701	-14.0	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,643	5,029	12.2	5,607	5,377	4.3	W	W	W
Georgia.....	5,657	8,103	-30.2	865	880	-1.8	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,747	5,738	-34.7	1,006	1,008	-.2	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	6,172	5,702	8.2	605	771	-21.6	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,224	2,127	-42.5	2,075	2,507	-17.2	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	6,170	7,436	-17.0	139	179	-22.5	W	W	W
East South Central	17,771	19,126	-7.1	2,300	2,406	-4.4	W	W	W
Alabama.....	5,303	5,889	-9.9	305	343	-10.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	7,760	8,358	-7.2	292	302	-3.4	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,172	1,532	-23.5	776	894	-13.2	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,536	3,347	5.6	926	866	6.9	--	--	--
West South Central	27,176	27,480	-1.1	3,497	3,486	.3	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	3,204	1,864	71.9	184	179	2.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,374	3,367	-29.5	1,231	1,199	2.6	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	5,593	5,682	-1.6	242	247	-2.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	16,004	16,566	-3.4	1,840	1,861	-1.1	W	W	W
Mountain	17,692	19,968	-11.4	716	748	-4.3	W	W	W
Arizona.....	3,034	4,033	-24.8	237	260	-8.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,268	4,510	-27.5	148	129	14.0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,666	W	W	75	87	-13.3	W	W	W
Nevada.....	1,213	W	W	181	181	.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,660	5,546	-16.0	W	46	W	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,850	3,475	10.8	40	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,284	1,900	-32.4	3,271	2,441	34.0	79	11	628.8
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,284	1,900	-32.4	3,271	2,441	34.0	79	11	628.8
U.S. Total	165,059	178,063	-7.3	35,578	37,556	-5.3	876	1,380	-36.5

¹ States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

² Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, January 2011

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	783	1,110	-29.4	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	6,224	8,419	-26.1	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	38,492	37,806	1.8	29,950	29,386	8,542	8,420
West North Central.....	25,612	26,394	-3.0	25,612	W	--	W
South Atlantic.....	30,024	35,861	-16.3	26,641	32,243	3,383	3,618
East South Central.....	17,771	19,126	-7.1	17,771	19,126	--	--
West South Central.....	27,176	27,480	-1.1	16,190	16,517	10,986	10,963
Mountain.....	17,692	19,968	-11.4	16,777	19,331	915	637
Pacific Contiguous.....	991	1,749	-43.3	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	293	150	94.8	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	165,059	178,063	-7.3	133,849	144,162	31,209	33,901
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,284	4,008	-18.1	873	967	2,410	3,041
Middle Atlantic.....	7,131	8,328	-14.4	2,863	3,095	4,268	5,233
East North Central.....	2,127	2,195	-3.1	1,801	1,831	325	364
West North Central.....	1,494	1,520	-1.7	1,455	1,479	39	41
South Atlantic.....	11,758	12,424	-5.4	9,185	9,483	2,573	2,941
East South Central.....	2,300	2,406	-4.4	W	W	W	W
West South Central.....	3,497	3,486	.3	2,827	2,744	670	742
Mountain.....	716	748	-4.3	651	683	65	65
Pacific Contiguous.....	541	609	-11.2	W	296	W	313
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,730	1,832	49.0	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	35,578	37,556	-5.3	24,931	24,750	10,647	12,806
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central.....	50	63	-19.9	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	13	W	W	13	--	--
South Atlantic.....	W	189	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	79	11	628.8	--	--	79	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	876	1,380	-36.5	657	1,177	219	202

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007.....	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008.....	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009				
January.....	62,096	89,016	4,963	156,075
February.....	65,290	90,218	5,092	160,601
March.....	76,214	92,447	5,562	174,223
April.....	83,917	96,067	5,806	185,790
May.....	89,418	99,637	6,048	195,103
June.....	90,862	98,761	6,033	195,656
July.....	89,578	97,889	6,096	193,563
August.....	89,181	96,568	5,783	191,532
September.....	93,208	98,206	5,794	197,208
October.....	95,788	98,254	5,434	199,477
November.....	98,281	100,194	5,290	203,765
December.....	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010				
January.....	86,257	86,968	4,838	178,063
February.....	82,476	83,807	4,840	171,123
March.....	86,660	86,060	5,043	177,763
April.....	92,499	89,476	7,221	189,196
May.....	92,825	91,387	7,083	191,295
June.....	86,860	87,157	7,045	181,062
July.....	81,229	80,932	7,054	169,215
August.....	77,078	76,184	6,543	159,805
September.....	79,050	77,140	6,608	162,798
October.....	83,951	84,667	6,530	175,147
November.....	87,179	88,762	6,907	182,848
December.....	81,185	87,096	6,879	175,160
2011				
January.....	76,432	82,294	6,333	165,059

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 ⁴	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005.....	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	.8	84.7
2006.....	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	74.0
2007.....	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008.....	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009												
January.....	1,720,121	87,453	2.23	43.82	1.0	94.4	60,313	9,824	8.12	49.85	.6	103.5
February.....	1,625,951	81,869	2.27	45.04	1.0	107.7	36,212	5,925	8.08	49.07	.5	126.1
March.....	1,730,816	86,241	2.29	45.91	1.1	116.8	27,714	4,579	8.27	50.07	.5	107.2
April.....	1,611,589	80,674	2.22	44.33	1.0	117.4	20,270	3,367	9.12	54.93	.6	101.4
May.....	1,601,882	80,559	2.23	44.41	1.0	111.8	26,384	4,306	9.36	57.36	.6	99.6
June.....	1,610,705	81,077	2.22	44.01	1.0	100.5	27,740	4,532	10.58	64.74	.6	110.9
July.....	1,654,412	84,086	2.19	43.12	1.0	97.7	24,942	4,087	11.36	69.31	.5	98.5
August.....	1,730,279	87,237	2.21	43.81	1.0	98.6	27,505	4,496	12.17	74.47	.6	96.3
September.....	1,580,718	80,015	2.18	43.13	1.0	106.3	15,248	2,536	13.31	80.06	.4	77.1
October.....	1,551,796	78,556	2.17	42.88	1.0	102.9	18,956	3,119	12.86	78.17	.6	87.7
November.....	1,534,304	77,821	2.13	42.08	1.0	104.0	19,967	3,324	12.78	76.76	.4	122.5
December.....	1,485,395	75,890	2.14	41.97	1.0	84.1	24,793	4,087	13.22	80.22	.5	131.1
Total.....	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	.5	104.8
2010												
January.....	1,518,470	77,329	2.22	43.67	1.0	83.5	34,728	5,723	13.44	81.56	.5	91.6
February.....	1,457,997	73,983	2.27	44.67	1.1	90.4	18,160	3,003	13.59	82.20	.5	118.9
March.....	1,679,900	84,685	2.31	45.88	1.1	108.1	17,869	2,942	13.85	84.12	.5	120.2
April.....	1,561,693	78,431	2.29	45.56	1.1	114.1	11,731	1,965	14.86	88.71	.4	86.5
May.....	1,574,470	80,142	2.26	44.34	1.1	103.0	22,821	3,739	13.81	84.27	.6	103.2
June.....	1,550,129	79,036	2.25	44.10	1.1	88.6	27,114	4,435	13.35	81.65	.6	86.4
July.....	1,622,952	83,093	2.27	44.34	1.0	85.8	32,880	5,355	13.37	82.08	.5	91.4
August.....	1,732,454	87,750	2.29	45.29	1.1	90.8	30,479	4,942	13.31	82.05	.6	102.8
September.....	1,629,166	83,115	2.27	44.54	1.0	102.5	26,488	4,313	13.45	82.62	.6	129.9
October.....	1,664,674	84,892	2.26	44.38	1.1	116.5	17,030	2,823	14.92	89.99	.4	113.9
November.....	1,587,358	81,074	2.25	44.11	1.1	109.0	18,753	3,199	15.83	92.76	.4	134.5
December.....	1,602,254	82,523	2.23	43.32	1.0	91.1	22,227	3,717	16.48	98.58	.4	77.3
Total.....	19,181,518	976,052	2.26	44.53	1.1	97.5	280,281	46,156	14.03	85.17	.5	100.6
2011												
January.....	1,580,469	80,777	2.34	45.73	1.1	87.6	22,676	3,756	16.49	99.59	.7	101.0
Total.....	1,580,469	80,777	2.34	45.73	1.1	87.6	22,676	3,756	16.49	99.59	.7	101.0
Year to Date												
2009.....	1,720,121	87,453	2.23	43.82	1.0	94.4	60,313	9,824	8.12	49.85	.6	103.5
2010.....	1,518,470	77,329	2.22	43.67	1.0	83.5	34,728	5,723	13.44	81.56	.5	91.6
2011.....	1,580,469	80,777	2.34	45.73	1.1	87.6	22,676	3,756	16.49	99.59	.7	101.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2010.....	19,236,315	971,353	2.21	43.73	1.0	101.7	304,458	50,080	11.04	67.13	.5	103.4
2011.....	19,243,517	979,500	2.27	44.69	1.1	97.9	268,230	44,189	14.31	86.87	.5	101.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include (for all fuels): combined heat and power plants are reporting fuel receipts related to non-electric generating activities; and (for coal and petroleum) plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles or may be consuming fuel from existing stocks.

⁴ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through January 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ²	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003 ³	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.1	3.25
2006.....	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.2	3.02
2007.....	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	102.5	4.12
2009											
January.....	17,395	610	2.06	58.78	4.7	119.9	604,934	588,823	6.38	102.4	3.42
February.....	14,628	514	1.82	51.74	5.0	108.4	558,093	543,748	5.38	102.5	3.14
March.....	16,095	566	1.63	46.25	4.7	101.3	619,344	603,662	4.73	103.3	2.98
April.....	14,491	508	1.20	34.06	4.8	102.8	562,474	548,302	4.48	103.3	2.85
May.....	17,458	613	1.68	47.79	4.5	122.5	628,402	612,866	4.48	102.6	2.93
June.....	14,904	519	1.58	45.47	4.4	101.1	762,794	744,739	4.44	101.9	3.01
July.....	15,783	552	1.63	46.47	4.3	101.3	910,954	888,228	4.32	101.6	3.02
August.....	19,857	702	1.81	51.33	4.7	132.3	977,182	953,918	4.15	101.5	2.99
September.....	18,183	640	1.36	38.62	4.8	120.4	817,447	798,321	3.84	101.7	2.80
October.....	17,084	605	1.55	43.90	4.6	166.1	665,234	650,035	4.82	103.5	3.04
November.....	14,211	498	1.30	37.14	4.7	136.3	569,724	557,093	4.87	102.5	2.96
December.....	17,832	626	1.61	45.98	4.5	142.1	642,748	628,815	5.96	101.8	3.40
Total.....	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	102.3	3.04
2010											
January.....	15,163	532	1.69	48.12	4.9	100.4	669,526	654,726	6.70	102.2	3.73
February.....	9,238	325	1.79	50.93	4.8	70.1	584,468	571,683	6.06	102.0	3.43
March.....	13,032	459	2.05	58.23	4.7	90.2	567,779	555,603	5.28	102.5	3.14
April.....	14,802	518	2.13	60.91	4.9	115.0	579,380	566,430	4.70	101.9	3.00
May.....	13,080	459	2.17	61.84	4.8	95.9	675,583	660,558	4.77	102.2	3.12
June.....	14,881	524	2.09	59.39	5.0	96.3	824,561	806,559	5.11	101.4	3.35
July.....	16,562	587	2.36	66.56	4.5	99.5	1,027,488	1,004,961	5.18	101.0	3.51
August.....	18,038	634	2.59	73.84	4.6	139.4	1,075,300	1,051,693	4.92	101.0	3.40
September.....	14,508	509	2.61	74.41	4.8	122.5	815,804	797,640	4.44	101.3	3.11
October.....	14,533	508	2.36	67.45	4.7	119.2	684,376	669,065	4.29	102.3	2.94
November.....	9,864	354	2.14	59.56	5.1	95.6	606,015	593,214	4.34	102.2	2.94
December.....	13,076	458	2.50	71.22	5.1	97.4	687,843	673,487	5.41	102.0	3.31
Total.....	166,778	5,868	2.23	63.35	4.8	102.9	8,798,123	8,605,619	5.08	101.7	3.25
2011											
January.....	12,140	426	2.85	81.15	5.1	73.3	672,888	658,912	5.37	102.6	3.37
Total.....	12,140	426	2.85	81.15	5.1	73.3	672,888	658,912	5.37	102.6	3.37
Year to Date											
2009.....	17,395	610	2.06	58.78	4.7	119.9	604,934	588,823	6.38	102.4	3.42
2010.....	15,163	532	1.69	48.12	4.9	100.4	669,526	654,726	6.70	102.2	3.73
2011.....	12,140	426	2.85	81.15	5.1	73.3	672,888	658,912	5.37	102.6	3.37
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2010.....	195,689	6,876	1.58	44.92	4.7	117.6	8,383,921	8,184,453	4.78	102.3	3.07
2011.....	163,755	5,762	2.32	66.07	4.8	100.1	8,801,485	8,609,805	4.98	101.8	3.22

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include (for all fuels): combined heat and power plants are reporting fuel receipts related to non-electric generating activities; and (for coal and petroleum) plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles or may be consuming fuel from existing stocks.

³ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009										
January.....	1,233,059	62,045	2.24	44.50	1.0	29,873	4,823	8.00	49.53	.6
February.....	1,166,501	58,135	2.29	45.89	1.0	16,831	2,735	8.22	50.60	.5
March.....	1,262,590	62,252	2.30	46.57	1.1	13,499	2,206	8.41	51.46	.5
April.....	1,214,078	60,233	2.24	45.13	1.0	13,236	2,163	8.91	54.54	.6
May.....	1,189,059	59,231	2.24	45.02	1.0	19,852	3,208	9.27	57.36	.6
June.....	1,216,354	60,505	2.23	44.93	1.0	19,564	3,162	10.43	64.56	.6
July.....	1,245,525	62,486	2.20	43.88	1.0	18,610	3,025	11.24	69.15	.5
August.....	1,295,386	64,546	2.23	44.77	1.0	19,224	3,117	12.09	74.55	.6
September.....	1,189,015	59,392	2.19	43.88	1.0	10,050	1,659	13.17	79.80	.4
October.....	1,172,832	58,614	2.19	43.72	1.0	13,372	2,181	12.78	78.32	.5
November.....	1,141,864	57,441	2.14	42.51	1.0	12,932	2,118	12.87	78.57	.4
December.....	1,075,756	54,372	2.15	42.48	1.0	15,554	2,561	13.33	80.95	.4
Total.....	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	.5
2010										
January.....	1,088,693	55,000	2.20	43.64	1.0	23,859	3,889	13.16	80.73	.5
February.....	1,060,586	53,206	2.26	45.05	1.0	12,774	2,101	13.60	82.67	.4
March.....	1,212,452	60,291	2.32	46.59	1.0	11,193	1,846	14.20	86.08	.3
April.....	1,148,120	56,992	2.29	46.16	1.0	7,901	1,316	15.04	90.32	.2
May.....	1,149,472	57,813	2.26	45.02	1.0	16,302	2,652	13.66	83.97	.6
June.....	1,150,607	58,051	2.24	44.41	1.0	18,618	3,020	13.21	81.43	.6
July.....	1,195,205	60,392	2.26	44.80	1.0	21,713	3,514	13.34	82.41	.5
August.....	1,269,895	63,605	2.30	45.93	1.0	21,271	3,425	13.11	81.42	.6
September.....	1,184,312	59,712	2.28	45.17	1.0	18,706	3,020	13.39	82.94	.6
October.....	1,202,987	60,563	2.29	45.42	1.0	10,865	1,798	14.97	90.44	.4
November.....	1,146,728	57,814	2.27	44.98	1.0	12,737	2,164	15.85	93.28	.3
December.....	1,151,831	58,578	2.22	43.70	1.0	13,174	2,201	16.83	100.70	.2
Total.....	13,960,889	702,018	2.27	45.09	1.0	189,113	30,948	13.96	85.28	.5
2011										
January.....	1,136,969	57,424	2.35	46.43	1.0	13,562	2,243	16.85	101.90	.5
Total.....	1,136,969	57,424	2.35	46.43	1.0	13,562	2,243	16.85	101.90	.5
Year to Date										
2009.....	1,233,059	62,045	2.24	44.50	1.0	29,873	4,823	8.00	49.53	.6
2010.....	1,088,693	55,000	2.20	43.64	1.0	23,859	3,889	13.16	80.73	.5
2011.....	1,136,969	57,424	2.35	46.43	1.0	13,562	2,243	16.85	101.90	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2010.....	14,257,652	712,209	2.22	44.40	1.0	196,584	32,024	11.14	68.40	.5
2011.....	14,009,166	704,442	2.28	45.31	1.0	178,815	29,302	14.28	87.16	.5

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through January 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1997	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009									
January	10,608	371	2.06	58.77	5.0	208,081	202,538	7.05	3.03
February	7,746	272	1.92	54.69	5.6	197,128	192,399	6.24	2.92
March	8,784	309	1.72	48.78	5.1	227,853	222,311	5.59	2.84
April	8,205	289	1.15	32.78	5.2	199,495	194,561	5.47	2.74
May	11,038	388	1.86	52.96	4.7	232,241	226,655	5.35	2.83
June	7,574	263	1.78	51.22	4.7	293,235	286,460	5.14	2.89
July	7,553	263	1.73	49.77	4.5	343,209	334,815	5.03	2.90
August	10,909	386	1.94	54.90	5.0	360,777	352,110	4.91	2.91
September	10,248	361	1.39	39.40	5.3	299,818	293,133	4.66	2.75
October	9,024	320	1.58	44.49	4.9	237,676	232,677	5.63	2.85
November	7,688	269	1.21	34.68	5.3	205,042	201,085	5.70	2.77
December	9,747	341	1.64	46.90	5.1	228,578	223,896	6.46	3.01
Total	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	2.87
2010									
January	9,051	318	1.76	50.20	5.4	246,426	241,528	6.94	3.25
February	5,333	188	1.96	55.53	5.1	210,265	206,061	6.40	3.05
March	8,024	284	2.24	63.41	5.0	204,472	200,645	5.75	2.90
April	9,905	348	2.30	65.49	5.0	209,366	205,123	5.22	2.81
May	7,676	269	2.32	66.07	5.0	263,759	258,253	5.19	2.93
June	8,994	317	2.22	63.10	5.3	320,061	313,532	5.43	3.06
July	9,973	354	2.51	70.70	4.7	396,059	387,689	5.46	3.19
August	11,739	410	2.69	77.05	4.9	417,493	408,835	5.25	3.15
September	10,145	355	2.71	77.43	4.9	306,903	300,318	4.82	2.93
October	8,640	301	2.51	72.11	4.9	260,626	255,180	4.79	2.82
November	5,726	208	2.28	63.02	5.2	215,415	211,312	4.76	2.78
December	7,930	277	2.75	78.66	5.0	254,959	250,215	5.66	2.97
Total	103,135	3,628	2.38	67.70	5.0	3,305,805	3,238,691	5.44	2.99
2011									
January	7,842	275	3.09	87.93	5.3	238,295	233,922	5.53	3.03
Total	7,842	275	3.09	87.93	5.3	238,295	233,922	5.53	3.03
Year to Date									
2009	10,608	371	2.06	58.77	5.0	208,081	202,538	7.05	3.03
2010	9,051	318	1.76	50.20	5.4	246,426	241,528	6.94	3.25
2011	7,842	275	3.09	87.93	5.3	238,295	233,922	5.53	3.03
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2010	107,568	3,779	1.65	46.96	5.1	3,071,479	3,001,630	5.51	2.89
2011	101,926	3,585	2.49	70.81	5.0	3,297,675	3,231,085	5.33	2.97

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003 ³	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007.....	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009										
January.....	446,449	23,567	2.12	40.16	1.0	19,583	3,223	8.25	50.12	.4
February.....	417,710	21,834	2.15	41.04	1.0	11,257	1,851	7.77	47.23	.4
March.....	427,194	22,100	2.21	42.73	1.1	8,872	1,474	8.25	49.68	.4
April.....	358,734	18,683	2.09	40.17	1.1	2,928	505	10.48	60.72	.3
May.....	377,550	19,715	2.14	41.01	1.1	2,295	402	10.19	58.15	.3
June.....	355,973	18,831	2.09	39.47	1.1	3,082	527	11.54	67.43	.3
July.....	368,865	19,773	2.10	39.11	1.0	2,438	421	12.65	73.25	.3
August.....	393,511	20,796	2.08	39.31	1.1	3,716	629	13.25	78.32	.3
September.....	352,252	18,832	2.09	39.09	1.0	2,444	422	15.18	87.88	.3
October.....	341,134	18,223	2.06	38.52	1.0	2,450	423	13.94	80.80	.3
November.....	352,701	18,574	2.06	39.03	1.1	3,768	665	12.98	73.50	.3
December.....	371,008	19,758	2.07	38.92	1.1	5,196	866	13.41	80.51	.4
Total.....	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	.4
2010										
January.....	388,136	20,324	2.22	42.42	1.2	5,114	884	15.35	88.77	.2
February.....	356,026	18,780	2.22	42.07	1.1	2,177	374	14.90	86.77	.3
March.....	419,687	22,095	2.25	42.70	1.2	3,887	638	13.49	82.14	.6
April.....	375,335	19,696	2.23	42.46	1.2	1,977	342	15.29	88.38	.3
May.....	381,881	20,241	2.19	41.40	1.2	3,158	537	15.38	90.53	.4
June.....	358,540	19,122	2.20	41.31	1.2	4,623	780	14.34	85.02	.3
July.....	385,775	20,789	2.23	41.40	1.1	7,020	1,163	13.80	83.25	.4
August.....	417,955	22,115	2.22	41.94	1.1	4,784	799	14.65	87.68	.3
September.....	403,158	21,509	2.19	41.12	1.1	3,991	673	14.21	84.30	.4
October.....	421,412	22,481	2.14	40.15	1.1	3,452	578	15.57	92.94	.4
November.....	400,802	21,435	2.15	40.27	1.1	3,254	575	16.71	94.54	.2
December.....	411,537	22,155	2.20	40.86	1.1	5,078	857	16.69	98.91	.3
Total.....	4,720,243	250,741	2.20	41.49	1.1	48,515	8,201	14.94	88.41	.3
2011										
January.....	400,975	21,400	2.25	42.16	1.2	4,710	786	17.42	104.35	.6
Total.....	400,975	21,400	2.25	42.16	1.2	4,710	786	17.42	104.35	.6
Year to Date										
2009.....	446,449	23,567	2.12	40.16	1.0	19,583	3,223	8.25	50.12	.4
2010.....	388,136	20,324	2.22	42.42	1.2	5,114	884	15.35	88.77	.2
2011.....	400,975	21,400	2.25	42.16	1.2	4,710	786	17.42	104.35	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2010.....	4,504,767	237,444	2.12	40.13	1.1	53,561	9,069	11.18	66.01	.4
2011.....	4,733,083	251,817	2.21	41.47	1.1	48,111	8,103	15.14	89.91	.4

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through January 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003 ³	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	5.07
2009									
January	3,025	105	1.57	45.18	3.9	297,293	289,321	6.01	3.78
February	3,999	140	1.39	39.94	4.2	273,521	266,236	4.93	3.31
March	4,037	141	1.18	33.71	4.3	294,042	286,461	4.19	3.07
April	3,311	114	1.05	30.45	3.8	270,846	263,955	3.92	2.90
May	3,671	128	1.13	32.50	4.1	304,347	296,712	4.00	2.98
June	4,314	150	1.15	33.16	3.5	371,888	362,969	4.02	3.10
July	5,369	188	1.39	39.58	3.9	461,124	449,506	3.86	3.09
August	5,154	181	1.55	44.13	4.1	506,176	494,315	3.69	3.02
September	4,221	148	1.17	33.45	3.8	410,838	401,063	3.39	2.82
October	4,873	172	1.43	40.59	4.0	324,805	317,184	4.42	3.24
November	3,050	106	1.20	34.73	3.3	266,906	260,688	4.37	3.10
December	4,596	160	1.41	40.51	3.4	305,787	299,310	5.84	3.83
Total	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	3.18
2010									
January	3,313	115	1.41	40.33	3.5	314,139	307,010	6.72	4.30
February	2,207	77	1.38	39.65	3.8	278,817	272,649	5.93	3.88
March	2,678	93	1.50	43.14	3.6	262,017	256,222	5.04	3.37
April	2,065	72	1.42	40.86	3.7	276,801	270,453	4.46	3.20
May	2,758	97	1.81	51.51	3.7	314,356	307,336	4.53	3.30
June	3,126	109	1.78	51.02	3.7	406,496	397,549	4.99	3.74
July	3,601	127	2.03	57.59	3.6	528,684	517,150	5.03	3.92
August	2,847	101	2.38	67.15	2.8	554,242	541,951	4.71	3.69
September	1,278	45	2.33	66.49	3.0	409,256	400,243	4.25	3.28
October	3,086	109	1.97	55.87	4.0	325,623	318,225	3.99	3.00
November	1,778	63	1.64	46.26	4.4	292,224	285,910	4.21	3.08
December	2,016	70	1.65	47.20	4.6	326,323	319,255	5.46	3.73
Total	30,753	1,077	1.78	50.64	3.7	4,288,978	4,193,954	4.92	3.55
2011									
January	1,563	54	1.91	54.97	4.2	327,569	320,551	5.51	3.80
Total	1,563	54	1.91	54.97	4.2	327,569	320,551	5.51	3.80
Year to Date									
2009	3,025	105	1.57	45.18	3.9	297,293	289,321	6.01	3.78
2010	3,313	115	1.41	40.33	3.5	314,139	307,010	6.72	4.30
2011	1,563	54	1.91	54.97	4.2	327,569	320,551	5.51	3.80
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2010	49,907	1,742	1.30	37.36	3.8	4,104,419	4,005,410	4.36	3.22
2011	29,003	1,016	1.82	52.04	3.7	4,302,408	4,207,494	4.83	3.51

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003 ²	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009										
January.....	4,051	188	2.88	62.20	1.7	1,089	177	9.18	56.39	.6
February.....	3,768	174	2.94	63.75	1.9	796	128	7.89	48.95	.7
March.....	3,839	176	2.85	62.34	1.7	205	35	10.11	60.17	.4
April.....	3,177	145	2.83	61.89	1.7	147	25	11.29	66.12	.3
May.....	2,841	130	2.90	63.09	1.6	146	25	11.56	67.68	.3
June.....	3,275	146	2.90	64.90	1.7	174	30	13.14	77.04	.2
July.....	3,245	146	2.91	64.59	1.8	120	20	13.69	80.17	.3
August.....	3,453	155	2.96	65.73	1.5	159	27	14.43	84.56	.3
September.....	3,282	147	3.06	68.33	1.7	138	24	14.56	85.01	.2
October.....	3,075	140	2.95	65.07	1.6	175	30	14.65	86.15	.3
November.....	3,466	160	2.86	62.19	1.6	139	24	15.32	89.88	.2
December.....	3,711	170	2.80	61.15	1.6	227	38	15.04	89.12	.3
Total.....	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	.5
2010										
January.....	3,836	176	2.77	60.42	1.7	277	46	13.16	79.27	.5
February.....	3,585	163	2.83	62.12	1.8	180	31	14.29	84.29	.3
March.....	3,810	173	2.84	62.52	1.6	173	29	14.87	88.32	.3
April.....	2,994	137	2.72	59.44	1.4	140	24	16.04	94.04	.2
May.....	2,953	137	2.66	57.19	1.3	253	42	13.89	83.02	.4
June.....	3,043	137	2.93	65.24	1.9	299	50	13.50	80.92	.4
July.....	3,197	142	2.79	62.77	2.0	338	56	13.42	80.56	.3
August.....	3,564	161	2.76	61.10	1.9	295	49	12.90	78.44	.5
September.....	3,313	150	2.83	62.52	1.8	282	47	13.18	79.77	.4
October.....	2,984	137	2.79	60.87	1.6	206	35	15.87	93.86	.3
November.....	3,507	159	2.82	62.16	1.7	171	29	15.63	92.82	.3
December.....	3,429	159	2.66	57.47	1.9	229	39	17.22	101.06	.2
Total.....	40,216	1,831	2.78	61.16	1.7	2,843	476	14.25	85.18	.4
2011										
January.....	3,495	163	2.78	59.82	1.8	218	37	17.09	101.30	.6
Total.....	3,495	163	2.78	59.82	1.8	218	37	17.09	101.30	.6
Year to Date										
2009.....	4,051	188	2.88	62.20	1.7	1,089	177	9.18	56.39	.6
2010.....	3,836	176	2.77	60.42	1.7	277	46	13.16	79.27	.5
2011.....	3,495	163	2.78	59.82	1.8	218	37	17.09	101.30	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2010.....	40,968	1,864	2.89	63.52	1.7	2,705	452	11.72	70.18	.4
2011.....	39,875	1,818	2.79	61.11	1.7	2,783	467	14.59	87.03	.4

¹ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

² Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through January 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008.....	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009									
January.....	39	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	7,139	6,961	6.92	5.77
February.....	32	1	1.83	52.21	5.4	6,392	6,231	6.20	5.19
March.....	25	1	1.65	47.07	4.9	6,601	6,442	5.61	4.69
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,830	5,701	4.87	4.26
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,637	5,511	4.69	4.21
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,252	6,113	4.62	4.19
July.....	1	*	1.61	46.08	4.6	7,449	7,278	4.58	4.18
August.....	41	1	1.82	51.51	4.9	7,990	7,821	4.37	4.08
September.....	27	1	1.34	38.11	5.1	7,450	7,285	4.05	3.88
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,757	6,615	5.00	4.54
November.....	35	1	1.26	35.88	5.1	6,344	6,214	5.26	4.55
December.....	53	2	1.56	44.39	4.9	7,293	7,135	6.03	5.13
Total.....	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	81,134	79,308	5.18	4.58
2010									
January.....	38	1	1.67	45.46	5.5	7,354	7,195	6.94	5.68
February.....	32	1	1.80	49.03	5.5	6,434	6,298	6.59	5.39
March.....	41	2	2.05	55.99	5.5	6,491	6,356	5.86	4.90
April.....	20	1	2.12	57.68	5.5	6,067	5,937	5.09	4.48
May.....	16	1	2.13	60.63	5.5	5,885	5,767	5.09	4.54
June.....	18	1	1.99	56.47	5.5	6,013	5,889	5.19	4.71
July.....	21	1	2.33	65.67	5.8	6,921	6,774	5.30	4.79
August.....	23	1	2.58	73.41	5.8	7,185	7,034	5.20	4.61
September.....	18	1	2.56	73.04	5.8	6,766	6,622	4.71	4.33
October.....	42	2	2.28	62.39	5.8	6,496	6,358	4.77	4.38
November.....	43	2	1.94	53.29	5.8	7,182	7,038	4.69	4.25
December.....	58	2	2.38	65.32	5.8	7,673	7,516	5.55	4.90
Total.....	370	13	2.13	58.88	5.7	80,467	78,785	5.43	4.76
2011									
January.....	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	7,360	7,207	5.83	5.08
Total.....	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	7,360	7,207	5.83	5.08
Year to Date									
2009.....	39	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	7,139	6,961	6.92	5.77
2010.....	38	1	1.67	45.46	5.5	7,354	7,195	6.94	5.68
2011.....	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	7,360	7,207	5.83	5.08
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2010.....	251	9	1.60	45.13	5.1	81,349	79,543	5.18	4.57
2011.....	373	13	2.26	62.67	5.6	80,472	78,796	5.33	4.70

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through January 2011

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003 ³	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007.....	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009										
January.....	36,562	1,654	3.09	68.35	1.3	9,767	1,601	8.12	49.57	.9
February.....	37,973	1,726	2.95	65.01	1.3	7,327	1,211	8.24	49.88	.7
March.....	37,194	1,714	2.83	61.39	1.2	5,137	865	7.87	46.78	.8
April.....	35,600	1,612	2.76	60.96	1.2	3,957	673	8.75	51.40	.9
May.....	32,431	1,482	2.90	63.53	1.2	4,091	671	9.26	56.49	.8
June.....	35,103	1,594	2.76	60.80	1.2	4,920	813	10.45	63.24	.8
July.....	36,776	1,680	2.74	59.98	1.2	3,774	620	11.02	67.06	.8
August.....	37,929	1,739	2.75	59.95	1.1	4,406	723	11.55	70.39	.9
September.....	36,169	1,645	2.73	60.01	1.2	2,615	431	12.05	73.10	.9
October.....	34,755	1,579	2.72	59.97	1.3	2,959	485	12.25	74.72	1.0
November.....	36,274	1,646	2.72	59.84	1.2	3,129	517	12.05	72.96	.8
December.....	34,920	1,590	2.75	60.33	1.2	3,816	622	12.43	76.24	.9
Total.....	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	.8
2010										
January.....	37,804	1,829	2.77	57.19	1.3	5,477	904	12.90	78.18	.9
February.....	37,800	1,833	2.85	58.71	1.3	3,029	497	12.57	76.64	1.1
March.....	43,951	2,126	2.79	57.60	1.4	2,616	428	12.82	78.31	1.1
April.....	35,244	1,605	2.78	61.03	1.2	1,714	284	13.44	81.20	.9
May.....	40,163	1,950	2.62	53.87	1.3	3,108	508	12.96	79.30	.9
June.....	37,939	1,726	2.86	62.88	1.2	3,573	585	12.83	78.36	.8
July.....	38,775	1,769	2.82	61.80	1.3	3,809	621	12.75	78.19	.8
August.....	41,040	1,869	2.81	61.80	1.3	4,128	669	12.77	78.84	.9
September.....	38,383	1,744	2.88	63.46	1.3	3,510	574	12.94	79.18	.8
October.....	37,291	1,711	2.83	61.77	1.3	2,508	412	13.73	83.52	.9
November.....	36,322	1,666	2.82	61.53	1.3	2,590	431	14.62	87.79	.9
December.....	35,457	1,631	2.84	61.83	1.4	3,747	619	14.95	90.44	.8
Total.....	460,169	21,461	2.80	60.15	1.3	39,810	6,532	13.22	80.60	.9
2011										
January.....	39,029	1,791	2.97	64.75	1.3	4,187	690	14.25	86.55	1.2
Total.....	39,029	1,791	2.97	64.75	1.3	4,187	690	14.25	86.55	1.2
Year to Date										
2009.....	36,562	1,654	3.09	68.35	1.3	9,767	1,601	8.12	49.57	.9
2010.....	37,804	1,829	2.77	57.19	1.3	5,477	904	12.90	78.18	.9
2011.....	39,029	1,791	2.97	64.75	1.3	4,187	690	14.25	86.55	1.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2010.....	432,928	19,836	2.78	60.71	1.2	51,608	8,535	10.48	63.37	.8
2011.....	461,394	21,423	2.82	60.79	1.3	38,521	6,318	13.38	81.59	.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through January 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004 ³	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008.....	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	7.10
2009									
January.....	3,723	132	2.47	69.67	4.4	92,422	90,002	5.97	5.29
February.....	2,851	101	2.13	60.08	4.5	81,052	78,882	4.75	4.37
March.....	3,249	115	1.94	54.76	4.3	90,847	88,448	4.25	3.94
April.....	2,974	105	1.47	41.48	4.5	86,303	84,086	3.95	3.71
May.....	2,748	98	1.68	47.32	4.7	86,177	83,988	3.79	3.69
June.....	3,016	106	1.71	48.63	4.8	91,419	89,197	3.91	3.80
July.....	2,861	101	1.79	50.71	4.5	99,172	96,629	4.01	3.82
August.....	3,753	133	1.80	50.73	4.5	102,238	99,672	3.71	3.65
September.....	3,688	130	1.50	42.30	4.5	99,342	96,840	3.22	3.21
October.....	3,187	113	1.68	47.23	4.5	95,996	93,558	4.13	3.89
November.....	3,438	122	1.59	44.65	4.6	91,432	89,106	4.42	4.07
December.....	3,436	122	1.80	50.60	4.5	101,090	98,473	5.19	4.71
Total.....	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.02
2010									
January.....	2,761	98	1.80	50.62	4.7	101,606	98,992	6.04	5.38
February.....	1,666	59	1.80	50.96	5.1	88,953	86,676	5.61	4.92
March.....	2,289	81	2.02	57.47	5.1	94,798	92,379	4.87	4.33
April.....	2,812	98	2.08	59.38	5.3	87,146	84,916	4.18	3.87
May.....	2,630	93	2.13	60.34	5.1	91,583	89,202	4.37	4.01
June.....	2,744	97	2.01	56.70	5.2	91,990	89,589	4.55	4.24
July.....	2,968	106	2.27	63.48	4.7	95,824	93,348	4.82	4.43
August.....	3,430	122	2.43	68.55	4.9	96,380	93,872	4.71	4.35
September.....	3,067	108	2.39	67.78	5.2	92,879	90,457	4.00	3.88
October.....	2,764	97	2.31	66.05	5.0	91,631	89,302	3.91	3.76
November.....	2,317	82	2.17	61.14	5.3	91,195	88,954	3.70	3.64
December.....	3,072	109	2.41	67.91	5.4	98,887	96,501	4.57	4.37
Total.....	32,521	1,149	2.18	61.55	5.1	1,122,873	1,094,189	4.62	4.28
2011									
January.....	2,693	96	2.71	76.51	5.3	99,664	97,233	4.52	4.35
Total.....	2,693	96	2.71	76.51	5.3	99,664	97,233	4.52	4.35
Year to Date									
2009.....	3,723	132	2.47	69.67	4.4	92,422	90,002	5.97	5.29
2010.....	2,761	98	1.80	50.62	4.7	101,606	98,992	6.04	5.38
2011.....	2,693	96	2.71	76.51	5.3	99,664	97,233	4.52	4.35
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2010.....	37,962	1,346	1.74	48.96	4.5	1,126,674	1,097,871	4.29	4.03
2011.....	32,453	1,147	2.25	63.73	5.1	1,120,930	1,092,430	4.49	4.19

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	415	540	-23.0	51	79	357	452	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	24	135	-82.1	--	--	24	135	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	12	-38.7	--	--	5	7	--	--	3	5
Massachusetts	333	314	5.8	--	--	328	310	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	51	79	-34.7	51	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,128	5,306	-3.3	NM	NM	4,997	5,173	NM	NM	123	127
New Jersey	227	181	25.4	NM	NM	226	180	--	--	--	--
New York	686	633	8.4	NM	NM	655	599	NM	--	25	30
Pennsylvania	4,216	4,492	-6.1	--	--	4,116	4,394	NM	NM	98	97
East North Central	17,316	17,474	-9	11,072	11,904	5,765	5,087	51	61	429	422
Illinois	5,196	4,605	12.8	549	481	4,394	3,868	10	11	243	246
Indiana	3,937	4,370	-9.9	3,523	3,997	379	335	26	29	NM	NM
Michigan	2,345	2,338	.3	2,293	2,293	11	NM	8	13	33	31
Ohio	3,888	4,316	-9.9	2,864	3,389	975	879	--	--	48	48
Wisconsin	1,950	1,845	5.7	1,842	1,744	NM	NM	NM	NM	96	89
West North Central ...	12,258	12,068	1.6	11,824	11,666	NM	NM	36	40	394	357
Iowa	1,962	1,972	-5	1,684	1,734	--	--	24	24	255	215
Kansas	1,545	1,584	-2.5	1,545	1,584	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,359	1,253	8.4	1,264	1,155	NM	NM	--	--	90	93
Missouri	3,999	3,487	14.7	3,970	3,455	--	--	12	16	17	NM
Nebraska	1,117	1,334	-16.3	1,109	1,327	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,130	2,239	-4.9	2,105	2,213	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	147	198	-25.6	147	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,315	11,699	5.3	9,896	9,203	2,010	2,133	15	20	395	343
Delaware	36	71	-48.6	--	--	36	70	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,642	1,997	-17.8	1,445	1,776	162	185	--	--	35	37
Georgia	2,536	2,176	16.6	2,449	2,125	--	--	--	--	87	51
Maryland	666	847	-21.4	--	--	625	807	--	--	41	40
North Carolina	2,619	1,857	41.0	2,464	1,704	101	96	9	15	44	42
South Carolina	1,283	1,432	-10.4	1,245	1,417	NM	NM	--	--	25	2
Virginia	927	898	3.2	663	589	133	167	NM	NM	125	137
West Virginia	2,607	2,421	7.7	1,630	1,592	940	795	--	--	37	33
East South Central....	8,834	7,664	15.3	8,440	7,124	183	343	NM	NM	205	191
Alabama	2,414	2,161	11.7	2,362	2,111	NM	NM	--	--	43	42
Kentucky	3,571	3,198	11.7	3,571	3,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	524	688	-23.8	350	353	174	335	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	2,325	1,616	43.9	2,157	1,462	--	--	NM	NM	162	148
West South Central ...	13,492	12,276	9.9	7,201	6,599	6,245	5,398	--	--	NM	279
Arkansas	1,645	1,311	25.5	1,438	1,299	197	--	--	--	NM	12
Louisiana	1,150	1,195	-3.8	642	644	508	551	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,911	1,941	-1.6	1,780	1,787	96	121	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	8,785	7,828	12.2	3,341	2,869	5,444	4,726	--	--	--	233
Mountain	9,871	9,437	4.6	8,694	8,252	1,062	1,105	--	--	114	80
Arizona	2,090	1,831	14.1	2,062	1,809	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	1,694	1,623	4.4	1,670	1,599	25	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	905	962	-5.9	NM	NM	880	936	--	--	--	--
Nevada	330	288	14.8	255	218	75	70	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,390	1,173	18.6	1,390	1,173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,247	1,125	10.9	1,181	1,093	NM	NM	--	--	27	--
Wyoming	2,198	2,420	-9.2	2,112	2,334	NM	NM	--	--	44	42
Pacific Contiguous	991	719	37.9	225	152	689	545	--	--	77	22
California	158	90	75.7	--	--	93	79	--	--	65	11
Oregon	225	152	48.3	225	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	608	477	27.5	--	--	596	466	--	--	12	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	156	148	5.5	NM	NM	88	82	51	49	--	--
Alaska	85	84	1.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	51	49	--	--
Hawaii	71	64	11.1	--	--	71	64	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	80,777	77,329	4.5	57,424	55,000	21,400	20,324	163	176	1,791	1,829

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	415	540	-23.0	51	79	357	452	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	24	135	-82.1	--	--	24	135	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	12	-38.7	--	--	5	7	--	--	3	5
Massachusetts	333	314	5.8	--	--	328	310	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	51	79	-34.7	51	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,128	5,306	-3.3	NM	NM	4,997	5,173	NM	NM	123	127
New Jersey	227	181	25.4	NM	NM	226	180	--	--	--	--
New York	686	633	8.4	NM	NM	655	599	NM	--	25	30
Pennsylvania	4,216	4,492	-6.1	--	--	4,116	4,394	NM	NM	98	97
East North Central	17,316	17,474	-9	11,072	11,904	5,765	5,087	51	61	429	422
Illinois	5,196	4,605	12.8	549	481	4,394	3,868	10	11	243	246
Indiana	3,937	4,370	-9.9	3,523	3,997	379	335	26	29	NM	NM
Michigan	2,345	2,338	.3	2,293	2,293	11	NM	8	13	33	31
Ohio	3,888	4,316	-9.9	2,864	3,389	975	879	--	--	48	48
Wisconsin	1,950	1,845	5.7	1,842	1,744	NM	NM	NM	NM	96	89
West North Central ...	12,258	12,068	1.6	11,824	11,666	NM	NM	36	40	394	357
Iowa	1,962	1,972	-.5	1,684	1,734	--	--	24	24	255	215
Kansas	1,545	1,584	-2.5	1,545	1,584	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,359	1,253	8.4	1,264	1,155	NM	NM	--	--	90	93
Missouri	3,999	3,487	14.7	3,970	3,455	--	--	12	16	17	NM
Nebraska	1,117	1,334	-16.3	1,109	1,327	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,130	2,239	-4.9	2,105	2,213	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	147	198	-25.6	147	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,315	11,699	5.3	9,896	9,203	2,010	2,133	15	20	395	343
Delaware	36	71	-48.6	--	--	36	70	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,642	1,997	-17.8	1,445	1,776	162	185	--	--	35	37
Georgia	2,536	2,176	16.6	2,449	2,125	--	--	--	--	87	51
Maryland	666	847	-21.4	--	--	625	807	--	--	41	40
North Carolina	2,619	1,857	41.0	2,464	1,704	101	96	9	15	44	42
South Carolina	1,283	1,432	-10.4	1,245	1,417	NM	NM	--	--	25	2
Virginia	927	898	3.2	663	589	133	167	NM	NM	125	137
West Virginia	2,607	2,421	7.7	1,630	1,592	940	795	--	--	37	33
East South Central....	8,834	7,664	15.3	8,440	7,124	183	343	NM	NM	205	191
Alabama	2,414	2,161	11.7	2,362	2,111	NM	NM	--	--	43	42
Kentucky	3,571	3,198	11.7	3,571	3,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	524	688	-23.8	350	353	174	335	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	2,325	1,616	43.9	2,157	1,462	--	--	NM	NM	162	148
West South Central ...	13,492	12,276	9.9	7,201	6,599	6,245	5,398	--	--	NM	279
Arkansas	1,645	1,311	25.5	1,438	1,299	197	--	--	--	NM	12
Louisiana	1,150	1,195	-3.8	642	644	508	551	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,911	1,941	-1.6	1,780	1,787	96	121	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	8,785	7,828	12.2	3,341	2,869	5,444	4,726	--	--	--	233
Mountain	9,871	9,437	4.6	8,694	8,252	1,062	1,105	--	--	114	80
Arizona	2,090	1,831	14.1	2,062	1,809	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	1,694	1,623	4.4	1,670	1,599	25	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	905	962	-5.9	NM	NM	880	936	--	--	--	--
Nevada	330	288	14.8	255	218	75	70	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,390	1,173	18.6	1,390	1,173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,247	1,125	10.9	1,181	1,093	NM	NM	--	--	27	--
Wyoming	2,198	2,420	-9.2	2,112	2,334	NM	NM	--	--	44	42
Pacific Contiguous	991	719	37.9	225	152	689	545	--	--	77	22
California	158	90	75.7	--	--	93	79	--	--	65	11
Oregon	225	152	48.3	225	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	608	477	27.5	--	--	596	466	--	--	12	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	156	148	5.5	NM	NM	88	82	51	49	--	--
Alaska	85	84	1.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	51	49	--	--
Hawaii	71	64	11.1	--	--	71	64	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	80,777	77,329	4.5	57,424	55,000	21,400	20,324	163	176	1,791	1,829

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	296	217	36.3	17	41	166	35	NM	NM	93	NM
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	13	12	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	208	NM	--	NM	NM	134	NM	NM	NM	73	NM
Massachusetts	NM	87	--	NM	35	19	20	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	396	411	-3.8	120	267	243	103	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	160	140	14.7	100	123	59	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	186	210	-11.4	NM	144	140	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	50	62	-19.6	NM	NM	44	53	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central ...	198	165	19.9	165	93	13	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	17	45	-62.1	7	6	10	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	35	24	47.0	27	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	3
Michigan	70	NM	--	64	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	71	NM	--	64	18	3	9	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	3	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	48	86	-44.3	42	74	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	4	23	-83.6	4	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	4	6	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	23	24	-3.0	23	23	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	7	-42.7	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	4	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	1,330	2,974	-55.3	862	2,157	143	420	NM	NM	323	394
Delaware	17	NM	--	NM	NM	17	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	610	2,245	-72.8	498	1,916	41	212	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	112	173	-35.3	43	34	--	27	NM	NM	69	NM
Maryland	133	73	82.5	NM	NM	57	67	NM	NM	75	5
North Carolina	99	148	-33.3	52	93	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	76	100	-23.6	32	38	--	--	NM	NM	44	62
Virginia	235	208	13.2	197	55	19	105	1	1	NM	NM
West Virginia	48	21	123.0	39	21	8	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	179	313	-42.7	41	100	10	28	--	--	129	185
Alabama	136	265	-48.6	6	63	10	28	--	--	121	174
Kentucky	17	25	-29.4	17	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	16	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central ...	NM	182	--	7	131	13	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	2	3	5	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	152	--	NM	126	2	4	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	4	1	6	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	39	40	-2.7	33	34	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	11	7	50.5	11	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6	NM	--	6	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5	NM	--	NM	NM	5	4	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	2	11.9	2	2	--	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	7	-4.4	7	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	6	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	9	8	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	9	9	3.2	8	7	NM	1	NM	NM	1	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,196	1,291	-7.4	946	985	191	228	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	160	187	-14.4	151	177	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Hawaii	1,036	1,104	-6.2	795	808	191	228	NM	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	3,756	5,723	-34.4	2,243	3,889	786	884	37	46	690	904

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	296	217	36.3	17	41	166	35	NM	NM	93	NM
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	13	12	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	208	NM	--	NM	NM	134	NM	NM	NM	73	NM
Massachusetts	NM	87	--	NM	35	19	20	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	396	411	-3.8	120	267	243	103	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	160	140	14.7	100	123	59	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	186	210	-11.4	NM	144	140	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	50	62	-19.6	NM	NM	44	53	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central ...	198	165	19.9	165	93	13	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	17	45	-62.1	7	6	10	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	35	24	47.0	27	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	3
Michigan	70	NM	--	64	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	71	NM	--	64	18	3	9	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	3	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	48	86	-44.3	42	74	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	4	23	-83.6	4	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	4	6	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	23	24	-3.0	23	23	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	7	-42.7	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	4	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	1,330	2,974	-55.3	862	2,157	143	420	NM	NM	323	394
Delaware	17	NM	--	NM	NM	17	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	610	2,245	-72.8	498	1,916	41	212	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	112	173	-35.3	43	34	--	27	NM	NM	69	NM
Maryland	133	73	82.5	NM	NM	57	67	NM	NM	75	5
North Carolina	99	148	-33.3	52	93	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	76	100	-23.6	32	38	--	--	NM	NM	44	62
Virginia	235	208	13.2	197	55	19	105	1	1	NM	NM
West Virginia	48	21	123.0	39	21	8	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	179	313	-42.7	41	100	10	28	--	--	129	185
Alabama	136	265	-48.6	6	63	10	28	--	--	121	174
Kentucky	17	25	-29.4	17	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	16	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central ...	NM	182	--	7	131	13	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	2	3	5	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	152	--	NM	126	2	4	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	4	1	6	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	39	40	-2.7	33	34	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	11	7	50.5	11	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6	NM	--	6	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5	NM	--	NM	NM	5	4	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	2	11.9	2	2	--	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	7	-4.4	7	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	6	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	9	8	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	9	9	3.2	8	7	NM	1	NM	NM	1	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,196	1,291	-7.4	946	985	191	228	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	160	187	-14.4	151	177	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Hawaii	1,036	1,104	-6.2	795	808	191	228	NM	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	3,756	5,723	-34.4	2,243	3,889	786	884	37	46	690	904

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central ...	53	NM	--	14	NM	2	--	--	--	37	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	29	NM	--	13	7	--	--	--	--	15	NM
West North Central ...	3	8	-67.5	1	7	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-67.1	--	3	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	1	3	-62.8	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	133	142	-6.1	110	123	--	--	--	--	24	19
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	110	114	-3.7	110	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	24	19	23.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	32	110	-71.1	32	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	32	110	-71.1	32	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	137	NM	--	119	71	--	47	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	136	NM	--	119	71	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	NM	48	--	--	--	--	47	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	19	24	-20.9	--	--	19	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	19	24	-20.9	--	--	19	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	43	NM	--	--	--	32	NM	--	--	NM	NM
California	43	NM	--	--	--	32	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	426	532	-19.9	275	318	54	115	1	1	96	98

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central ...	53	NM	--	14	NM	2	--	--	--	37	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	29	NM	--	13	7	--	--	--	--	15	NM
West North Central ...	3	8	-67.5	1	7	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-67.1	--	3	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	1	3	-62.8	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	133	142	-6.1	110	123	--	--	--	--	24	19
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	110	114	-3.7	110	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	24	19	23.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	32	110	-71.1	32	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	32	110	-71.1	32	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	137	NM	--	119	71	--	47	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	136	NM	--	119	71	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	NM	48	--	--	--	--	47	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	19	24	-20.9	--	--	19	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	19	24	-20.9	--	--	19	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	43	NM	--	--	--	32	NM	--	--	NM	NM
California	43	NM	--	--	--	32	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	426	532	-19.9	275	318	54	115	1	1	96	98

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	36,135	34,525	4.7	259	62	31,934	30,672	1,094	1,051	2,848	2,741
Connecticut	8,315	7,332	13.4	4	--	7,771	6,826	76	NM	464	434
Maine	4,621	5,152	-10.3	--	--	2,695	3,276	NM	NM	1,924	1,875
Massachusetts	14,249	14,025	1.6	110	12	12,939	12,871	771	738	430	403
New Hampshire	3,367	3,048	10.5	140	45	3,197	2,975	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,578	4,963	12.4	--	--	5,332	4,723	246	240	--	--
Vermont	5	4	18.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	65,559	54,482	20.3	10,949	10,574	51,760	41,012	752	732	2,098	2,164
New Jersey	15,354	15,242	.7	--	--	14,461	14,389	150	143	743	710
New York	31,255	28,234	10.7	10,944	10,569	19,282	16,641	542	539	486	484
Pennsylvania	18,950	11,007	72.2	5	NM	18,017	9,982	NM	NM	869	970
East North Central ...	35,278	25,242	39.8	8,315	6,172	22,492	14,790	1,274	1,199	3,197	3,080
Illinois	4,318	2,954	46.2	40	185	2,741	1,333	830	763	707	674
Indiana	9,312	5,385	72.9	4,911	1,097	2,748	2,766	101	NM	1,552	1,433
Michigan	10,943	8,844	23.7	230	1,164	10,255	7,177	54	75	403	427
Ohio	7,326	2,304	217.9	2,177	435	4,985	1,718	--	--	164	152
Wisconsin	3,379	5,755	-41.3	957	3,291	1,763	1,797	288	273	371	394
West North Central ...	8,614	11,051	-22.1	6,727	8,847	799	1,148	210	200	878	855
Iowa	910	1,161	-21.7	570	840	NM	NM	33	31	307	290
Kansas	1,468	2,665	-44.9	1,468	2,665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,846	3,197	-11.0	1,616	2,100	596	468	174	168	461	461
Missouri	3,129	3,677	-14.9	2,915	2,992	204	680	4	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	103	182	-43.4	103	182	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	103	100	2.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	102	100
South Dakota	55	69	-19.6	55	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	112,388	105,683	6.3	85,516	81,037	22,517	20,429	NM	NM	4,014	3,880
Delaware	694	938	-26.0	11	11	665	910	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	72,754	71,115	2.3	65,892	63,096	4,567	5,900	NM	NM	1,957	1,784
Georgia	13,138	13,210	-.5	5,480	6,085	6,659	6,018	--	--	999	1,107
Maryland	1,239	1,287	-3.8	--	--	1,027	1,063	NM	--	212	224
North Carolina	4,928	4,665	5.6	2,992	3,581	1,710	1,044	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	7,595	4,833	57.2	6,644	3,841	857	951	NM	NM	93	40
Virginia	11,858	9,453	25.4	4,482	4,385	6,965	4,495	--	--	NM	573
West Virginia	183	182	1.0	15	37	68	48	--	--	100	NM
East South Central....	55,624	48,693	14.2	25,495	25,356	26,562	19,958	176	NM	3,391	3,217
Alabama	28,874	22,991	25.6	7,890	8,696	18,718	12,103	--	--	2,266	2,192
Kentucky	1,357	2,540	-46.6	922	2,042	33	168	--	--	402	330
Mississippi	22,684	21,780	4.1	14,384	13,433	7,811	7,687	NM	NM	NM	625
Tennessee	2,709	1,381	96.2	2,299	1,185	--	--	140	NM	270	NM
West South Central ...	218,900	227,473	-3.8	52,823	59,838	99,469	99,627	649	703	65,958	67,305
Arkansas	8,786	8,707	.9	1,040	1,499	6,766	5,949	NM	NM	979	1,258
Louisiana	44,282	42,741	3.6	16,827	12,994	5,727	6,028	NM	NM	21,675	23,667
Oklahoma	20,632	24,697	-16.5	15,725	20,002	4,334	4,115	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	145,200	151,327	-4.0	19,231	25,343	82,642	83,535	447	506	42,880	41,944
Mountain	41,843	46,048	-9.1	22,051	22,670	NM	21,796	NM	NM	NM	1,428
Arizona	11,953	9,172	30.3	4,525	2,674	7,287	6,404	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	9,284	--	3,538	3,267	NM	5,992	NM	--	NM	NM
Idaho	929	1,298	-28.4	139	182	545	920	--	--	245	196
Montana	95	108	-12.3	NM	NM	40	54	--	--	52	49
Nevada	NM	14,656	--	7,438	8,943	NM	5,538	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	NM	6,053	--	3,362	3,443	NM	2,545	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	NM	4,573	--	3,002	4,062	230	339	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	954	903	5.7	44	93	NM	NM	--	--	907	806
Pacific Contiguous	NM	98,029	--	17,912	23,550	NM	57,577	NM	2,657	NM	14,245
California	NM	82,107	--	13,385	16,243	NM	49,726	NM	2,503	NM	13,635
Oregon	6,614	11,279	-41.4	1,793	3,957	4,441	6,957	--	--	381	365
Washington	4,456	4,644	-4.0	2,734	3,350	1,162	894	158	155	401	244
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,956	3,501	13.0	3,875	3,423	--	--	--	--	81	78
Alaska	3,956	3,501	13.0	3,875	3,423	--	--	--	--	81	78
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	658,912	654,726	.6	233,922	241,528	320,551	307,010	7,207	7,195	97,233	98,992

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	36,135	34,525	4.7	259	62	31,934	30,672	1,094	1,051	2,848	2,741
Connecticut	8,315	7,332	13.4	4	--	7,771	6,826	76	NM	464	434
Maine	4,621	5,152	-10.3	--	--	2,695	3,276	NM	NM	1,924	1,875
Massachusetts	14,249	14,025	1.6	110	12	12,939	12,871	771	738	430	403
New Hampshire	3,367	3,048	10.5	140	45	3,197	2,975	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,578	4,963	12.4	--	--	5,332	4,723	246	240	--	--
Vermont	5	4	18.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	65,559	54,482	20.3	10,949	10,574	51,760	41,012	752	732	2,098	2,164
New Jersey	15,354	15,242	.7	--	--	14,461	14,389	150	143	743	710
New York	31,255	28,234	10.7	10,944	10,569	19,282	16,641	542	539	486	484
Pennsylvania	18,950	11,007	72.2	5	NM	18,017	9,982	NM	NM	869	970
East North Central ...	35,278	25,242	39.8	8,315	6,172	22,492	14,790	1,274	1,199	3,197	3,080
Illinois	4,318	2,954	46.2	40	185	2,741	1,333	830	763	707	674
Indiana	9,312	5,385	72.9	4,911	1,097	2,748	2,766	101	NM	1,552	1,433
Michigan	10,943	8,844	23.7	230	1,164	10,255	7,177	54	75	403	427
Ohio	7,326	2,304	217.9	2,177	435	4,985	1,718	--	--	164	152
Wisconsin	3,379	5,755	-41.3	957	3,291	1,763	1,797	288	273	371	394
West North Central ...	8,614	11,051	-22.1	6,727	8,847	799	1,148	210	200	878	855
Iowa	910	1,161	-21.7	570	840	NM	NM	33	31	307	290
Kansas	1,468	2,665	-44.9	1,468	2,665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,846	3,197	-11.0	1,616	2,100	596	468	174	168	461	461
Missouri	3,129	3,677	-14.9	2,915	2,992	204	680	4	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	103	182	-43.4	103	182	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	103	100	2.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	102	100
South Dakota	55	69	-19.6	55	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	112,388	105,683	6.3	85,516	81,037	22,517	20,429	NM	NM	4,014	3,880
Delaware	694	938	-26.0	11	11	665	910	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	72,754	71,115	2.3	65,892	63,096	4,567	5,900	NM	NM	1,957	1,784
Georgia	13,138	13,210	-.5	5,480	6,085	6,659	6,018	--	--	999	1,107
Maryland	1,239	1,287	-3.8	--	--	1,027	1,063	NM	--	212	224
North Carolina	4,928	4,665	5.6	2,992	3,581	1,710	1,044	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	7,595	4,833	57.2	6,644	3,841	857	951	NM	NM	93	40
Virginia	11,858	9,453	25.4	4,482	4,385	6,965	4,495	--	--	NM	573
West Virginia	183	182	1.0	15	37	68	48	--	--	100	NM
East South Central....	55,624	48,693	14.2	25,495	25,356	26,562	19,958	176	NM	3,391	3,217
Alabama	28,874	22,991	25.6	7,890	8,696	18,718	12,103	--	--	2,266	2,192
Kentucky	1,357	2,540	-46.6	922	2,042	33	168	--	--	402	330
Mississippi	22,684	21,780	4.1	14,384	13,433	7,811	7,687	NM	NM	NM	625
Tennessee	2,709	1,381	96.2	2,299	1,185	--	--	140	NM	270	NM
West South Central ...	218,900	227,473	-3.8	52,823	59,838	99,469	99,627	649	703	65,958	67,305
Arkansas	8,786	8,707	.9	1,040	1,499	6,766	5,949	NM	NM	979	1,258
Louisiana	44,282	42,741	3.6	16,827	12,994	5,727	6,028	NM	NM	21,675	23,667
Oklahoma	20,632	24,697	-16.5	15,725	20,002	4,334	4,115	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	145,200	151,327	-4.0	19,231	25,343	82,642	83,535	447	506	42,880	41,944
Mountain	41,843	46,048	-9.1	22,051	22,670	NM	21,796	NM	NM	NM	1,428
Arizona	11,953	9,172	30.3	4,525	2,674	7,287	6,404	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	9,284	--	3,538	3,267	NM	5,992	NM	--	NM	NM
Idaho	929	1,298	-28.4	139	182	545	920	--	--	245	196
Montana	95	108	-12.3	NM	NM	40	54	--	--	52	49
Nevada	NM	14,656	--	7,438	8,943	NM	5,538	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	NM	6,053	--	3,362	3,443	NM	2,545	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	NM	4,573	--	3,002	4,062	230	339	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	954	903	5.7	44	93	NM	NM	--	--	907	806
Pacific Contiguous	NM	98,029	--	17,912	23,550	NM	57,577	NM	2,657	NM	14,245
California	NM	82,107	--	13,385	16,243	NM	49,726	NM	2,503	NM	13,635
Oregon	6,614	11,279	-41.4	1,793	3,957	4,441	6,957	--	--	381	365
Washington	4,456	4,644	-4.0	2,734	3,350	1,162	894	158	155	401	244
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,956	3,501	13.0	3,875	3,423	--	--	--	--	81	78
Alaska	3,956	3,501	13.0	3,875	3,423	--	--	--	--	81	78
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	658,912	654,726	.6	233,922	241,528	320,551	307,010	7,207	7,195	97,233	98,992

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	3.26	3.22	1.3	3.86	3.40	3.16	3.18
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.83	W	--	--	W	2.83
New Hampshire	3.86	3.40	13.5	3.86	3.40	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.64	2.50	5.7	NM	NM	2.64	2.49
New Jersey	4.21	4.38	-3.9	NM	NM	4.21	4.37
New York	3.13	2.84	10.2	NM	NM	3.13	2.83
Pennsylvania	2.46	2.36	4.2	--	--	2.46	2.36
East North Central	2.20	2.05	7.4	2.32	2.09	1.95	1.93
Illinois	1.70	1.67	1.8	2.06	1.90	1.66	1.64
Indiana	W	W	W	2.36	2.07	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.29	2.16	W	W
Ohio	2.38	2.27	4.8	2.22	2.11	2.91	2.89
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.55	2.04	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.57	1.44	W	W
Iowa	1.36	1.29	5.4	1.36	1.29	--	--
Kansas	1.70	1.46	16.4	1.70	1.46	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.95	1.70	W	W
Missouri	1.65	1.54	7.1	1.65	1.54	--	--
Nebraska	1.40	1.43	-2.1	1.40	1.43	--	--
North Dakota	1.25	1.16	7.8	1.25	1.16	--	--
South Dakota	2.08	1.91	8.9	2.08	1.91	--	--
South Atlantic	3.35	3.28	2.3	3.44	3.39	2.91	2.79
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.56	3.45	3.2	3.51	3.42	3.98	3.70
Georgia	3.80	3.64	4.4	3.80	3.64	--	--
Maryland	3.46	3.06	13.1	--	--	3.46	3.06
North Carolina	3.57	3.62	-1.4	3.61	3.66	2.78	2.74
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.76	3.84	W	W
Virginia	3.36	3.13	7.3	3.33	3.07	3.52	3.35
West Virginia	2.36	W	W	2.46	2.49	2.17	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.59	2.51	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.79	2.85	W	W
Kentucky	2.29	2.27	.9	2.29	2.27	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.72	3.05	W	W
Tennessee	2.72	2.47	10.1	2.72	2.47	--	--
West South Central	1.87	1.82	2.5	1.89	1.76	1.84	1.91
Arkansas	W	1.70	W	1.80	1.70	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.58	2.34	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.70	1.62	W	W
Texas	1.86	W	W	1.91	1.76	1.82	W
Mountain	1.76	W	W	1.80	1.66	1.44	W
Arizona	1.93	1.78	8.4	1.93	1.78	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.70	1.53	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.58	1.45	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.59	2.42	W	W
New Mexico	1.98	2.19	-9.6	1.98	2.19	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.87	1.53	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.44	1.36	W	W
Pacific	2.32	2.25	3.4	1.82	1.60	2.47	2.40
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.84	1.63	12.9	1.84	1.63	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.48	1.34	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.32	2.21	5.0	2.35	2.20	2.25	2.22

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	3.26	3.22	1.3	3.86	3.40	3.16	3.18
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.83	W	--	--	W	2.83
New Hampshire	3.86	3.40	13.5	3.86	3.40	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.64	2.50	5.7	NM	NM	2.64	2.49
New Jersey	4.21	4.38	-3.9	NM	NM	4.21	4.37
New York	3.13	2.84	10.2	NM	NM	3.13	2.83
Pennsylvania	2.46	2.36	4.2	--	--	2.46	2.36
East North Central	2.20	2.05	7.4	2.32	2.09	1.95	1.93
Illinois	1.70	1.67	1.8	2.06	1.90	1.66	1.64
Indiana	W	W	W	2.36	2.07	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.29	2.16	W	W
Ohio	2.38	2.27	4.8	2.22	2.11	2.91	2.89
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.55	2.04	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.57	1.44	W	W
Iowa	1.36	1.29	5.4	1.36	1.29	--	--
Kansas	1.70	1.46	16.4	1.70	1.46	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.95	1.70	W	W
Missouri	1.65	1.54	7.1	1.65	1.54	--	--
Nebraska	1.40	1.43	-2.1	1.40	1.43	--	--
North Dakota	1.25	1.16	7.8	1.25	1.16	--	--
South Dakota	2.08	1.91	8.9	2.08	1.91	--	--
South Atlantic	3.35	3.28	2.3	3.44	3.39	2.91	2.79
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.56	3.45	3.2	3.51	3.42	3.98	3.70
Georgia	3.80	3.64	4.4	3.80	3.64	--	--
Maryland	3.46	3.06	13.1	--	--	3.46	3.06
North Carolina	3.57	3.62	-1.4	3.61	3.66	2.78	2.74
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.76	3.84	W	W
Virginia	3.36	3.13	7.3	3.33	3.07	3.52	3.35
West Virginia	2.36	W	W	2.46	2.49	2.17	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.59	2.51	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.79	2.85	W	W
Kentucky	2.29	2.27	.9	2.29	2.27	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.72	3.05	W	W
Tennessee	2.72	2.47	10.1	2.72	2.47	--	--
West South Central	1.87	1.82	2.5	1.89	1.76	1.84	1.91
Arkansas	W	1.70	W	1.80	1.70	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.58	2.34	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.70	1.62	W	W
Texas	1.86	W	W	1.91	1.76	1.82	W
Mountain	1.76	W	W	1.80	1.66	1.44	W
Arizona	1.93	1.78	8.4	1.93	1.78	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.70	1.53	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.58	1.45	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.59	2.42	W	W
New Mexico	1.98	2.19	-9.6	1.98	2.19	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.87	1.53	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.44	1.36	W	W
Pacific	2.32	2.25	3.4	1.82	1.60	2.47	2.40
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.84	1.63	12.9	1.84	1.63	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.48	1.34	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.32	2.21	5.0	2.35	2.20	2.25	2.22

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	15.18	15.80	-3.9	18.79	14.65	14.84	17.17
Connecticut	W	18.81	W	21.12	NM	W	18.88
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.56	15.39	27.1	18.24	14.60	20.25	16.81
New Hampshire	W	W	W	20.22	15.18	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	18.18	14.72	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	16.81	13.10	28.3	14.95	12.49	17.76	14.78
New Jersey	16.01	12.39	29.2	NM	NM	18.48	13.47
New York	16.82	12.94	30.0	16.68	12.70	16.84	14.07
Pennsylvania	19.82	15.62	26.9	NM	NM	19.82	15.62
East North Central	W	15.77	W	19.12	15.09	W	17.07
Illinois	20.98	17.14	22.4	20.74	16.37	21.15	17.25
Indiana	W	W	W	19.69	16.57	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	18.18	13.96	W	W
Ohio	19.69	15.62	26.1	19.66	15.20	20.28	16.44
Wisconsin	W	W	W	19.41	15.88	W	W
West North Central	19.86	W	W	19.87	15.41	NM	W
Iowa	W	15.57	W	19.01	15.57	W	NM
Kansas	20.19	15.76	28.1	20.19	15.76	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	19.40	14.57	W	W
Missouri	20.12	15.29	31.6	20.12	15.29	--	--
Nebraska	19.27	15.42	25.0	19.27	15.42	--	--
North Dakota	20.08	15.60	28.7	20.08	15.60	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	19.33	16.06	W	W
South Atlantic	16.17	13.33	21.3	15.69	12.92	19.16	15.63
Delaware	19.89	W	W	NM	NM	19.89	W
District of Columbia	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida	14.83	12.90	15.0	14.48	12.62	19.38	15.67
Georgia	20.63	16.27	26.8	20.63	16.43	--	16.07
Maryland	18.50	15.41	20.1	NM	NM	18.50	15.41
North Carolina	W	15.65	W	19.43	15.70	W	NM
South Carolina	18.96	15.61	21.5	18.96	15.61	--	--
Virginia	15.77	W	W	15.47	14.12	18.97	W
West Virginia	W	W	W	20.38	16.55	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	20.07	16.44	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	18.49	16.09	W	W
Kentucky	21.75	17.81	22.1	21.75	17.81	--	--
Mississippi	19.31	15.47	24.8	19.31	15.47	--	--
Tennessee	18.85	15.32	23.0	18.85	15.32	--	--
West South Central	W	10.03	W	18.72	9.55	W	15.79
Arkansas	W	16.18	W	16.40	16.18	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	16.87	9.34	W	W
Oklahoma	19.77	15.99	23.6	19.77	15.99	--	--
Texas	19.96	W	W	19.73	15.27	20.12	W
Mountain	W	16.81	W	20.15	16.91	W	15.97
Arizona	20.19	18.10	11.5	20.19	18.10	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	19.65	16.23	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	20.21	W	W	20.21	16.75	--	W
New Mexico	21.25	20.94	1.5	21.25	20.94	--	--
Utah	20.43	17.10	19.5	20.43	17.10	--	--
Wyoming	19.25	13.64	41.1	19.25	13.64	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	17.38	13.55	W	W
California	20.34	W	W	20.35	16.40	NM	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.67	19.67	W	W
Alaska	19.56	16.16	21.0	19.56	16.16	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	16.97	13.01	W	W
U.S. Total	17.00	13.54	25.6	16.85	13.16	17.42	15.35

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	15.18	15.80	-3.9	18.79	14.65	14.84	17.17
Connecticut	W	18.81	W	21.12	NM	W	18.88
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.56	15.39	27.1	18.24	14.60	20.25	16.81
New Hampshire	W	W	W	20.22	15.18	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	18.18	14.72	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	16.81	13.10	28.3	14.95	12.49	17.76	14.78
New Jersey	16.01	12.39	29.2	NM	NM	18.48	13.47
New York	16.82	12.94	30.0	16.68	12.70	16.84	14.07
Pennsylvania	19.82	15.62	26.9	NM	NM	19.82	15.62
East North Central	W	15.77	W	19.12	15.09	W	17.07
Illinois	20.98	17.14	22.4	20.74	16.37	21.15	17.25
Indiana	W	W	W	19.69	16.57	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	18.18	13.96	W	W
Ohio	19.69	15.62	26.1	19.66	15.20	20.28	16.44
Wisconsin	W	W	W	19.41	15.88	W	W
West North Central	19.86	W	W	19.87	15.41	NM	W
Iowa	W	15.57	W	19.01	15.57	W	NM
Kansas	20.19	15.76	28.1	20.19	15.76	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	19.40	14.57	W	W
Missouri	20.12	15.29	31.6	20.12	15.29	--	--
Nebraska	19.27	15.42	25.0	19.27	15.42	--	--
North Dakota	20.08	15.60	28.7	20.08	15.60	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	19.33	16.06	W	W
South Atlantic	16.17	13.33	21.3	15.69	12.92	19.16	15.63
Delaware	19.89	W	W	NM	NM	19.89	W
District of Columbia	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida	14.83	12.90	15.0	14.48	12.62	19.38	15.67
Georgia	20.63	16.27	26.8	20.63	16.43	--	16.07
Maryland	18.50	15.41	20.1	NM	NM	18.50	15.41
North Carolina	W	15.65	W	19.43	15.70	W	NM
South Carolina	18.96	15.61	21.5	18.96	15.61	--	--
Virginia	15.77	W	W	15.47	14.12	18.97	W
West Virginia	W	W	W	20.38	16.55	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	20.07	16.44	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	18.49	16.09	W	W
Kentucky	21.75	17.81	22.1	21.75	17.81	--	--
Mississippi	19.31	15.47	24.8	19.31	15.47	--	--
Tennessee	18.85	15.32	23.0	18.85	15.32	--	--
West South Central	W	10.03	W	18.72	9.55	W	15.79
Arkansas	W	16.18	W	16.40	16.18	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	16.87	9.34	W	W
Oklahoma	19.77	15.99	23.6	19.77	15.99	--	--
Texas	19.96	W	W	19.73	15.27	20.12	W
Mountain	W	16.81	W	20.15	16.91	W	15.97
Arizona	20.19	18.10	11.5	20.19	18.10	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	19.65	16.23	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	20.21	W	W	20.21	16.75	--	W
New Mexico	21.25	20.94	1.5	21.25	20.94	--	--
Utah	20.43	17.10	19.5	20.43	17.10	--	--
Wyoming	19.25	13.64	41.1	19.25	13.64	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	17.38	13.55	W	W
California	20.34	W	W	20.35	16.40	NM	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.67	19.67	W	W
Alaska	19.56	16.16	21.0	19.56	16.16	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	16.97	13.01	W	W
U.S. Total	17.00	13.54	25.6	16.85	13.16	17.42	15.35

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	1.62	W	1.70	1.62	W	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	NM	W	NM	NM	W	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.62	1.58	2.5	1.62	1.58	--	--
West North Central	1.77	1.52	16.3	1.77	1.52	--	--
Iowa	--	1.95	--	--	1.95	--	--
Kansas	1.77	1.17	51.3	1.77	1.17	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.17	--	--	1.17	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.03	2.61	54.5	4.03	2.61	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.03	2.75	46.5	4.03	2.75	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	.90	--	--	.90	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central .....	.82	.80	2.5	.82	.80	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.82	.80	2.5	.82	.80	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3.00	W	W	3.00	1.81	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.00	1.81	65.7	3.00	1.81	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	2.84	1.73	64.2	--	--	2.84	1.73
California	2.84	1.73	64.2	--	--	2.84	1.73
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.89	1.67	73.1	3.09	1.76	1.91	1.41

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	1.62	W	1.70	1.62	W	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	NM	W	NM	NM	W	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.62	1.58	2.5	1.62	1.58	--	--
West North Central	1.77	1.52	16.3	1.77	1.52	--	--
Iowa	--	1.95	--	--	1.95	--	--
Kansas	1.77	1.17	51.3	1.77	1.17	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.17	--	--	1.17	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.03	2.61	54.5	4.03	2.61	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.03	2.75	46.5	4.03	2.75	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	.90	--	--	.90	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central .....	.82	.80	2.5	.82	.80	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.82	.80	2.5	.82	.80	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3.00	W	W	3.00	1.81	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.00	1.81	65.7	3.00	1.81	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	2.84	1.73	64.2	--	--	2.84	1.73
California	2.84	1.73	64.2	--	--	2.84	1.73
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.89	1.67	73.1	3.09	1.76	1.91	1.41

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Percent Change	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	7.81	7.90	-1.1	9.64	8.24	7.80	7.90
Connecticut	7.40	8.57	-13.7	11.25	--	7.40	8.57
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	8.23	7.69	7.0	12.39	13.38	8.20	7.69
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.61	7.00	W	W
Rhode Island	7.50	7.66	-2.1	--	--	7.50	7.66
Vermont	5.61	6.97	-19.5	5.61	6.97	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.32	7.97	-8.1	7.74	8.27	7.24	7.90
New Jersey	7.48	7.73	-3.2	--	--	7.48	7.73
New York	7.49	8.11	-7.6	7.74	8.27	7.35	8.01
Pennsylvania	6.92	7.95	-13.0	NM	NM	6.92	7.95
East North Central	5.01	6.36	-21.1	5.02	6.44	5.01	6.32
Illinois	5.19	6.87	-24.5	22.68	9.02	4.93	6.57
Indiana	4.79	6.28	-23.7	4.62	6.22	5.09	6.31
Michigan	4.98	6.02	-17.3	5.72	6.23	4.97	5.98
Ohio	5.11	7.25	-29.5	4.97	7.29	5.17	7.24
Wisconsin	5.35	6.44	-16.9	6.28	6.32	4.84	6.65
West North Central	5.51	6.90	-20.1	5.49	6.89	5.75	6.98
Iowa	W	W	W	6.63	7.59	W	W
Kansas	5.07	6.65	-23.8	5.07	6.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.83	6.79	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.18	6.90	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	8.73	8.53	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.20	NM	--	5.20	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	6.25	7.75	-19.3	6.21	7.71	6.39	7.91
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.06	7.66	-20.9	6.15	7.73	4.71	6.99
Georgia	5.63	7.00	-19.6	5.27	6.86	5.93	7.14
Maryland	7.92	8.59	-7.8	--	--	7.92	8.59
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.09	9.34	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	5.40	7.15	W	W
Virginia	7.84	9.17	-14.5	7.60	7.83	8.01	10.49
West Virginia	5.18	6.12	-15.4	5.18	6.11	5.18	6.13
East South Central	4.89	6.45	-24.3	4.82	6.50	4.95	6.40
Alabama	4.97	6.35	-21.7	4.84	6.29	5.03	6.40
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.57	7.24	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.63	6.47	W	W
Tennessee	4.81	7.09	-32.2	4.81	7.09	--	--
West South Central	4.52	6.16	-26.6	4.59	6.19	4.48	6.13
Arkansas	4.91	6.58	-25.4	5.80	7.61	4.77	6.32
Louisiana	4.63	6.26	-26.0	4.68	6.38	4.47	6.01
Oklahoma	4.64	6.26	-25.9	4.62	6.20	4.71	6.55
Texas	4.44	6.09	-27.1	4.43	6.00	4.44	6.11
Mountain	5.08	6.68	-24.1	5.39	7.05	4.69	6.31
Arizona	5.05	6.74	-25.1	5.90	8.49	4.53	6.02
Colorado	5.04	6.52	-22.7	5.19	6.33	4.89	6.62
Idaho	4.70	W	W	5.31	6.05	4.55	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.35	7.21	-25.8	5.77	7.87	4.57	6.15
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.10	6.08	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.25	5.78	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	6.07	W	W
Pacific	4.81	6.21	-22.6	5.18	6.21	4.64	6.21
California	4.74	6.33	-25.1	5.13	6.33	4.62	6.33
Oregon	4.67	W	W	4.46	5.84	4.76	W
Washington	5.87	W	W	6.33	7.95	4.77	W
Alaska	4.88	4.30	13.5	4.88	4.30	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.52	6.82	-19.1	5.53	6.94	5.51	6.72

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	7.81	7.90	-1.1	9.64	8.24	7.80	7.90
Connecticut	7.40	8.57	-13.7	11.25	--	7.40	8.57
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	8.23	7.69	7.0	12.39	13.38	8.20	7.69
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.61	7.00	W	W
Rhode Island	7.50	7.66	-2.1	--	--	7.50	7.66
Vermont	5.61	6.97	-19.5	5.61	6.97	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.32	7.97	-8.1	7.74	8.27	7.24	7.90
New Jersey	7.48	7.73	-3.2	--	--	7.48	7.73
New York	7.49	8.11	-7.6	7.74	8.27	7.35	8.01
Pennsylvania	6.92	7.95	-13.0	NM	NM	6.92	7.95
East North Central	5.01	6.36	-21.1	5.02	6.44	5.01	6.32
Illinois	5.19	6.87	-24.5	22.68	9.02	4.93	6.57
Indiana	4.79	6.28	-23.7	4.62	6.22	5.09	6.31
Michigan	4.98	6.02	-17.3	5.72	6.23	4.97	5.98
Ohio	5.11	7.25	-29.5	4.97	7.29	5.17	7.24
Wisconsin	5.35	6.44	-16.9	6.28	6.32	4.84	6.65
West North Central	5.51	6.90	-20.1	5.49	6.89	5.75	6.98
Iowa	W	W	W	6.63	7.59	W	W
Kansas	5.07	6.65	-23.8	5.07	6.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.83	6.79	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.18	6.90	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	8.73	8.53	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.20	NM	--	5.20	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	6.25	7.75	-19.3	6.21	7.71	6.39	7.91
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.06	7.66	-20.9	6.15	7.73	4.71	6.99
Georgia	5.63	7.00	-19.6	5.27	6.86	5.93	7.14
Maryland	7.92	8.59	-7.8	--	--	7.92	8.59
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.09	9.34	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	5.40	7.15	W	W
Virginia	7.84	9.17	-14.5	7.60	7.83	8.01	10.49
West Virginia	5.18	6.12	-15.4	5.18	6.11	5.18	6.13
East South Central	4.89	6.45	-24.3	4.82	6.50	4.95	6.40
Alabama	4.97	6.35	-21.7	4.84	6.29	5.03	6.40
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.57	7.24	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.63	6.47	W	W
Tennessee	4.81	7.09	-32.2	4.81	7.09	--	--
West South Central	4.52	6.16	-26.6	4.59	6.19	4.48	6.13
Arkansas	4.91	6.58	-25.4	5.80	7.61	4.77	6.32
Louisiana	4.63	6.26	-26.0	4.68	6.38	4.47	6.01
Oklahoma	4.64	6.26	-25.9	4.62	6.20	4.71	6.55
Texas	4.44	6.09	-27.1	4.43	6.00	4.44	6.11
Mountain	5.08	6.68	-24.1	5.39	7.05	4.69	6.31
Arizona	5.05	6.74	-25.1	5.90	8.49	4.53	6.02
Colorado	5.04	6.52	-22.7	5.19	6.33	4.89	6.62
Idaho	4.70	W	W	5.31	6.05	4.55	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.35	7.21	-25.8	5.77	7.87	4.57	6.15
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.10	6.08	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.25	5.78	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	6.07	W	W
Pacific	4.81	6.21	-22.6	5.18	6.21	4.64	6.21
California	4.74	6.33	-25.1	5.13	6.33	4.62	6.33
Oregon	4.67	W	W	4.46	5.84	4.76	W
Washington	5.87	W	W	6.33	7.95	4.77	W
Alaska	4.88	4.30	13.5	4.88	4.30	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.52	6.82	-19.1	5.53	6.94	5.51	6.72

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	415	1.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	24	1.3	15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	333	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	51	2.1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,742	2.6	10.4	365	.2	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	227	1.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	393	2.6	9.7	293	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,122	2.7	10.6	72	.2	4.5	--	--	--
East North Central	7,758	2.6	9.5	9,558	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	348	3.2	9.4	4,848	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,078	2.6	9.0	859	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	448	1.2	9.2	1,897	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,488	2.8	10.1	400	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	397	1.7	8.3	1,554	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central	210	3.4	9.1	10,001	.3	5.2	2,047	.8	10.0
Iowa.....	119	3.6	7.7	1,843	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	3.8	14.9	1,531	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11	2.0	10.6	1,348	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	65	3.1	10.0	3,933	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,117	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	83	.3	5.8	2,047	.8	10.0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	147	.4	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,063	1.6	10.6	1,186	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	36	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,642	1.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,460	1.1	10.1	1,076	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	610	1.8	10.6	56	.2	4.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,619	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,283	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	927	1.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,486	2.6	11.8	54	.2	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central	6,295	2.2	10.1	2,382	.3	5.2	158	.4	13.0
Alabama.....	1,306	1.4	10.4	1,108	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,427	2.7	10.3	144	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	257	1.4	10.0	110	.2	5.2	158	.4	13.0
Tennessee.....	1,305	1.8	9.6	1,020	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central	51	1.3	33.5	9,632	.3	5.1	3,809	.9	16.7
Arkansas.....	11	2.0	10.6	1,635	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	2.0	10.6	871	.3	5.0	279	.5	13.0
Oklahoma.....	40	1.2	39.7	1,871	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,255	.3	5.1	3,531	1.0	17.0
Mountain	3,182	.7	14.0	6,606	.5	9.7	25	.9	14.3
Arizona.....	630	.6	10.7	1,460	.6	10.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	516	.5	10.4	1,179	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	11	2.0	10.6	4	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	861	.7	9.0	25	.9	14.3
Nevada.....	192	.6	9.8	139	.4	6.2	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	582	.7	23.2	809	.7	22.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,208	.8	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	44	2.0	10.6	2,154	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	158	.6	10.0	833	.3	8.0	--	--	--
California.....	158	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	225	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	608	.3	9.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	71	.4	10.2	79	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	79	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	71	.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	32,944	2.0	10.6	40,642	.3	5.9	6,038	.9	14.3

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	51	2.1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	51	2.1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4	2.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	*	1.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	2.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	6,593	2.6	9.6	4,479	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	181	3.3	9.6	367	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,814	2.6	8.9	709	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	404	1.2	9.2	1,889	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,864	2.9	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	329	1.7	8.3	1,514	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central	72	3.3	10.8	9,705	.3	5.2	2,047	.8	10.0
Iowa.....	15	3.6	7.7	1,668	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	3.8	14.9	1,531	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	2.0	10.6	1,259	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	37	3.2	10.4	3,933	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,109	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	58	.3	5.8	2,047	.8	10.0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	147	.4	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,766	1.5	10.5	1,130	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,445	1.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,373	1.2	10.2	1,076	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,464	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,245	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	663	1.2	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,576	2.2	11.8	54	.2	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central	6,059	2.2	10.2	2,382	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,254	1.4	10.4	1,108	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,427	2.7	10.3	144	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	240	1.4	10.0	110	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,137	2.0	9.7	1,020	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	6,294	.3	5.0	907	1.2	18.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,438	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	364	.3	5.2	278	.5	13.0
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,780	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,712	.3	5.0	629	1.5	20.1
Mountain	3,075	.7	14.2	5,595	.5	9.8	25	.9	14.3
Arizona.....	630	.6	10.7	1,432	.6	10.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	491	.5	10.4	1,179	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	.9	14.3
Nevada.....	192	.6	9.8	64	.4	7.2	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	582	.7	23.2	809	.7	22.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,181	.8	13.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,112	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	225	.4	5.2	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	225	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	11	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	11	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	24,620	1.9	10.6	29,820	.3	6.0	2,979	.9	12.4

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	357	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	24	1.3	15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	328	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,657	2.6	10.4	337	.2	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	226	1.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	362	2.6	9.7	293	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,069	2.7	10.6	44	.2	4.3	--	--	--
East North Central	834	2.4	9.0	4,931	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	22	3.3	9.2	4,372	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	229	3.0	10.9	150	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	7	1.6	10.1	4	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	575	2.2	8.2	400	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	4	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	5	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	5	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,887	2.3	11.0	56	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware.....	36	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	162	1.1	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	569	1.8	9.8	56	.2	4.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	101	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	13	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	133	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	873	3.3	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	25	1.8	9.7	--	--	--	158	.4	13.0
Alabama.....	9	1.4	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	16	2.1	9.3	--	--	--	158	.4	13.0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	40	1.2	39.7	3,303	.3	5.2	2,902	.8	16.3
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	197	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	508	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	40	1.2	39.7	56	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,542	.3	5.2	2,902	.8	16.3
Mountain	25	.5	10.4	978	.7	8.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	25	.5	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	861	.7	9.0	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	75	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	42	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	93	.8	9.7	596	.3	9.1	--	--	--
California.....	93	.8	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	596	.3	9.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	71	.4	10.2	17	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	17	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	71	.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,989	2.4	10.5	10,223	.3	5.6	3,060	.8	16.1

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4	2.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2	2.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1	2.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	51	2.3	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	10	3.1	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	26	2.6	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8	1.2	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	8	1.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	36	3.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	24	3.6	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	12	3.0	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15	1.1	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	9	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	6	1.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6	1.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	6	1.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	51	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	51	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	111	2.5	9.0	51	.3	5.8	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	7	.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	77	2.4	10.7	28	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	25	1.9	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	52	2.6	11.4	28	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central.....	280	2.6	9.2	149	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	134	3.1	9.2	109	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9	2.6	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	29	1.1	9.4	4	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	48	3.2	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	60	1.9	8.3	36	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West North Central.....	103	3.5	8.3	291	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Iowa.....	80	3.6	7.7	175	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	2.0	10.6	84	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	17	3.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	7	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	25	.3	5.8	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	395	1.3	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	1	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	35	1.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	87	1.0	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	41	2.5	20.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	44	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	25	.8	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	125	1.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	37	1.1	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	205	1.1	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	43	1.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	1.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	162	1.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	11	2.0	10.6	35	.3	5.0	*	.5	13.0
Arkansas.....	11	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	*	.5	13.0
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	35	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	82	1.4	9.9	33	.6	9.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	28	.6	10.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	11	2.0	10.6	4	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	27	.4	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	44	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	65	.4	10.3	12	.4	4.7	--	--	--
California.....	65	.4	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	12	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,225	1.8	9.7	547	.4	5.4	*	.5	13.0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009						
January	136,080	109,523	75,003	774	--	321,379
February	115,536	99,358	71,304	672	--	286,869
March	106,544	102,646	73,913	671	--	283,773
April	91,473	100,020	73,662	611	--	265,766
May	94,180	105,215	75,198	599	--	275,193
June	114,347	114,752	75,246	611	--	304,956
July	137,681	121,608	78,045	674	--	338,009
August	138,447	123,662	82,298	644	--	345,051
September	115,372	115,027	80,022	638	--	311,059
October	98,522	108,635	79,584	607	--	287,348
November	92,722	98,646	75,917	592	--	267,877
December	123,570	108,076	77,251	688	--	309,585
Total	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	--	3,596,865
2010						
January	147,895	108,031	74,972	738	--	331,635
February	123,425	100,588	73,602	722	--	298,337
March	112,151	101,603	77,726	657	--	292,137
April	88,175	99,709	77,977	604	--	266,465
May	94,838	105,813	81,482	595	--	282,728
June	127,692	119,394	82,166	654	--	329,906
July	155,554	128,192	84,809	658	--	369,214
August	154,954	128,967	86,889	608	--	371,418
September	125,770	119,324	82,677	628	--	328,399
October	96,755	108,437	81,373	607	--	287,172
November	93,170	101,399	78,805	595	--	273,969
December	130,380	107,864	79,688	672	--	318,605
Total	1,450,758	1,329,322	962,165	7,740	--	3,749,985
2011						
January	146,431	107,908	78,934	697	--	333,969
Total	146,431	107,908	78,934	697	--	333,969
Year to Date						
2009	136,080	109,523	75,003	774	--	321,379
2010	147,895	108,031	74,972	738	--	331,635
2011	146,431	107,908	78,934	697	--	333,969
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2010	1,376,290	1,305,676	917,410	7,744	--	3,607,120
2011	1,449,294	1,329,199	966,127	7,699	--	3,752,319

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009						
January	14,902	10,912	5,164	81	--	31,058
February	12,882	10,077	4,916	70	--	27,945
March	12,038	10,269	4,994	71	--	27,371
April	10,531	9,912	4,930	64	--	25,438
May	11,082	10,595	5,108	67	--	26,852
June	13,496	12,011	5,323	65	--	30,896
July	16,316	12,881	5,533	74	--	34,804
August	16,552	13,041	5,822	68	--	35,483
September	13,792	12,035	5,535	68	--	31,430
October	11,484	11,050	5,282	66	--	27,883
November	10,473	9,681	4,881	62	--	25,097
December	13,462	10,476	5,015	72	--	29,025
Total	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	--	353,280
2010						
January	15,618	10,399	4,893	77	--	30,988
February	13,509	9,984	4,822	78	--	28,393
March	12,576	10,237	5,058	71	--	27,942
April	10,371	9,961	5,138	68	--	25,538
May	11,356	10,839	5,423	65	--	27,684
June	15,259	12,663	5,754	74	--	33,750
July	18,720	13,799	6,172	76	--	38,766
August	18,657	13,857	6,240	70	--	38,823
September	15,049	12,670	5,821	72	--	33,612
October	11,544	11,159	5,546	66	--	28,315
November	10,901	10,211	5,190	62	--	26,364
December	14,397	10,583	5,255	69	--	30,303
Total	167,957	136,361	65,311	848	--	370,477
2011						
January	16,092	10,663	5,312	73	--	32,141
Total	16,092	10,663	5,312	73	--	32,141
Year to Date						
2009	14,902	10,912	5,164	81	--	31,058
2010	15,618	10,399	4,893	77	--	30,988
2011	16,092	10,663	5,312	73	--	32,141
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2010	157,724	132,427	62,233	825	--	353,210
2011	168,430	136,625	65,730	844	--	371,630

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through January 2011
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009						
January	10.95	9.96	6.88	10.42	--	9.66
February	11.15	10.14	6.89	10.47	--	9.74
March	11.30	10.00	6.76	10.55	--	9.65
April	11.51	9.91	6.69	10.48	--	9.57
May	11.77	10.07	6.79	11.18	--	9.76
June	11.80	10.47	7.07	10.69	--	10.13
July	11.85	10.59	7.09	11.02	--	10.30
August	11.96	10.55	7.07	10.61	--	10.28
September	11.95	10.46	6.92	10.61	--	10.10
October	11.66	10.17	6.64	10.84	--	9.70
November	11.30	9.81	6.43	10.50	--	9.37
December	10.89	9.69	6.49	10.47	--	9.38
Total	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	--	9.82
2010						
January	10.56	9.63	6.53	10.49	--	9.34
February	10.95	9.93	6.55	10.78	--	9.52
March	11.21	10.08	6.51	10.82	--	9.57
April	11.76	9.99	6.59	11.25	--	9.58
May	11.97	10.24	6.66	10.99	--	9.79
June	11.95	10.61	7.00	11.36	--	10.23
July	12.03	10.76	7.28	11.49	--	10.50
August	12.04	10.74	7.18	11.51	--	10.45
September	11.97	10.62	7.04	11.39	--	10.24
October	11.93	10.29	6.82	10.86	--	9.86
November	11.70	10.07	6.59	10.42	--	9.62
December	11.04	9.81	6.59	10.28	--	9.51
Total	11.58	10.26	6.79	10.96	--	9.88
2011						
January	10.99	9.88	6.73	10.52	--	9.62
Total	10.99	9.88	6.73	10.52	--	9.62
Year to Date						
2009	10.95	9.96	6.88	10.42	--	9.66
2010	10.56	9.63	6.53	10.49	--	9.34
2011	10.99	9.88	6.73	10.52	--	9.62
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2010	11.46	10.14	6.78	10.65	--	9.79
2011	11.62	10.28	6.80	10.97	--	9.90

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Retail Price values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	4,793	4,734	3,811	3,837	2,216	2,281	55	54	10,876	10,906
Connecticut.....	1,365	1,362	1,114	1,187	270	295	16	16	2,764	2,859
Maine.....	441	446	337	342	240	232	--	--	1,018	1,019
Massachusetts.....	2,025	1,964	1,502	1,455	1,351	1,399	37	36	4,915	4,853
New Hampshire.....	450	459	386	390	157	158	--	--	992	1,008
Rhode Island.....	289	278	298	287	70	76	3	3	659	644
Vermont.....	224	227	175	175	128	121	--	--	527	523
Middle Atlantic	13,817	13,299	13,630	13,903	5,978	5,387	370	381	33,795	32,970
New Jersey.....	2,758	2,713	3,355	3,292	618	669	33	44	6,763	6,717
New York.....	5,022	4,690	6,328	6,464	1,080	1,066	246	260	12,676	12,480
Pennsylvania.....	6,037	5,896	3,947	4,148	4,280	3,652	92	77	14,356	13,773
East North Central	20,387	20,336	15,674	15,551	16,172	15,574	62	73	52,295	51,535
Illinois.....	4,743	4,845	4,419	4,504	3,709	3,592	56	66	12,927	13,007
Indiana.....	3,888	3,943	2,025	2,035	3,840	3,651	2	2	9,754	9,631
Michigan.....	3,377	3,269	3,275	3,265	2,414	2,324	1	*	9,067	8,858
Ohio.....	6,120	6,001	3,958	3,793	4,295	4,149	3	4	14,375	13,947
Wisconsin.....	2,260	2,279	1,998	1,955	1,914	1,857	--	--	6,172	6,092
West North Central	11,700	11,997	8,409	8,491	7,052	6,591	4	4	27,165	27,083
Iowa.....	1,597	1,637	1,039	1,015	1,555	1,441	--	--	4,192	4,093
Kansas.....	1,378	1,516	1,219	1,288	859	835	--	--	3,456	3,638
Minnesota.....	2,435	2,404	1,899	1,917	1,900	1,729	2	2	6,236	6,052
Missouri.....	4,065	4,155	2,623	2,630	1,380	1,303	2	2	8,070	8,090
Nebraska.....	1,102	1,171	767	799	805	776	--	--	2,674	2,747
North Dakota.....	580	557	466	444	365	324	--	--	1,411	1,325
South Dakota.....	542	557	396	399	188	182	--	--	1,126	1,137
South Atlantic	39,436	39,821	25,146	25,350	11,116	10,580	116	140	75,815	75,892
Delaware.....	527	506	373	373	205	207	--	3	1,104	1,089
District of Columbia.....	230	216	744	727	19	20	25	25	1,019	988
Florida.....	10,803	11,694	7,082	7,356	1,378	1,363	7	7	19,270	20,421
Georgia.....	6,402	6,396	3,902	3,987	2,564	2,468	16	17	12,884	12,868
Maryland.....	3,153	3,069	2,657	2,589	416	433	50	70	6,276	6,161
North Carolina.....	7,272	7,133	3,940	3,928	1,945	1,798	1	1	13,158	12,860
South Carolina.....	3,661	3,606	1,749	1,793	2,244	2,081	--	--	7,654	7,480
Virginia.....	5,781	5,633	4,021	3,907	1,391	1,307	17	17	11,210	10,864
West Virginia.....	1,609	1,568	679	690	953	904	*	*	3,241	3,162
East South Central	13,872	13,925	6,924	6,892	10,423	10,017	*	*	31,219	30,834
Alabama.....	3,565	3,738	1,829	1,832	2,802	2,513	--	--	8,196	8,082
Kentucky.....	3,297	3,222	1,632	1,596	3,889	3,965	--	--	8,819	8,783
Mississippi.....	2,010	2,060	1,038	1,050	1,390	1,295	--	--	4,438	4,404
Tennessee.....	4,999	4,906	2,425	2,415	2,342	2,244	*	*	9,766	9,565
West South Central	19,305	20,953	13,679	13,718	12,922	11,923	6	7	45,911	46,601
Arkansas.....	1,946	2,048	934	932	1,395	1,273	*	*	4,275	4,254
Louisiana.....	3,094	3,187	1,902	1,931	2,318	2,155	1	1	7,315	7,273
Oklahoma.....	2,293	2,360	1,447	1,402	1,291	1,205	--	--	5,031	4,967
Texas.....	11,971	13,358	9,396	9,453	7,918	7,290	5	6	29,291	30,107
Mountain	8,421	8,373	7,418	7,256	6,109	5,907	8	8	21,956	21,543
Arizona.....	2,459	2,441	2,172	2,084	945	881	--	--	5,577	5,407
Colorado.....	1,681	1,697	1,682	1,687	1,090	1,038	4	4	4,457	4,426
Idaho.....	961	920	532	516	560	557	--	--	2,053	1,993
Montana.....	583	578	444	440	364	357	--	--	1,391	1,375
Nevada.....	906	901	643	621	1,047	1,042	1	1	2,597	2,566
New Mexico.....	656	661	685	687	526	491	--	--	1,867	1,840
Utah.....	845	826	863	849	725	683	3	3	2,436	2,361
Wyoming.....	331	347	396	371	852	858	--	--	1,579	1,576
Pacific Contiguous	14,192	13,967	12,684	12,509	6,531	6,296	74	71	33,482	32,843
California.....	7,717	7,620	8,689	8,758	3,402	3,256	71	68	19,880	19,702
Oregon.....	2,246	2,097	1,377	1,190	904	882	2	2	4,529	4,171
Washington.....	4,229	4,249	2,618	2,561	2,226	2,159	1	1	9,074	8,969
Pacific Noncontiguous	507	489	533	524	414	416	--	--	1,454	1,429
Alaska.....	238	226	262	255	116	113	--	--	616	594
Hawaii.....	269	263	270	269	298	302	--	--	838	834
U.S. Total	146,431	147,895	107,908	108,031	78,934	74,972	697	738	333,969	331,635

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,793	4,734	3,811	3,837	2,216	2,281	55	54	10,876	10,906
Connecticut.....	1,365	1,362	1,114	1,187	270	295	16	16	2,764	2,859
Maine.....	441	446	337	342	240	232	--	--	1,018	1,019
Massachusetts.....	2,025	1,964	1,502	1,455	1,351	1,399	37	36	4,915	4,853
New Hampshire.....	450	459	386	390	157	158	--	--	992	1,008
Rhode Island.....	289	278	298	287	70	76	3	3	659	644
Vermont.....	224	227	175	175	128	121	--	--	527	523
Middle Atlantic	13,817	13,299	13,630	13,903	5,978	5,387	370	381	33,795	32,970
New Jersey.....	2,758	2,713	3,355	3,292	618	669	33	44	6,763	6,717
New York.....	5,022	4,690	6,328	6,464	1,080	1,066	246	260	12,676	12,480
Pennsylvania.....	6,037	5,896	3,947	4,148	4,280	3,652	92	77	14,356	13,773
East North Central	20,387	20,336	15,674	15,551	16,172	15,574	62	73	52,295	51,535
Illinois.....	4,743	4,845	4,419	4,504	3,709	3,592	56	66	12,927	13,007
Indiana.....	3,888	3,943	2,025	2,035	3,840	3,651	2	2	9,754	9,631
Michigan.....	3,377	3,269	3,275	3,265	2,414	2,324	1	*	9,067	8,858
Ohio.....	6,120	6,001	3,958	3,793	4,295	4,149	3	4	14,375	13,947
Wisconsin.....	2,260	2,279	1,998	1,955	1,914	1,857	--	--	6,172	6,092
West North Central	11,700	11,997	8,409	8,491	7,052	6,591	4	4	27,165	27,083
Iowa.....	1,597	1,637	1,039	1,015	1,555	1,441	--	--	4,192	4,093
Kansas.....	1,378	1,516	1,219	1,288	859	835	--	--	3,456	3,638
Minnesota.....	2,435	2,404	1,899	1,917	1,900	1,729	2	2	6,236	6,052
Missouri.....	4,065	4,155	2,623	2,630	1,380	1,303	2	2	8,070	8,090
Nebraska.....	1,102	1,171	767	799	805	776	--	--	2,674	2,747
North Dakota.....	580	557	466	444	365	324	--	--	1,411	1,325
South Dakota.....	542	557	396	399	188	182	--	--	1,126	1,137
South Atlantic	39,436	39,821	25,146	25,350	11,116	10,580	116	140	75,815	75,892
Delaware.....	527	506	373	373	205	207	--	3	1,104	1,089
District of Columbia.....	230	216	744	727	19	20	25	25	1,019	988
Florida.....	10,803	11,694	7,082	7,356	1,378	1,363	7	7	19,270	20,421
Georgia.....	6,402	6,396	3,902	3,987	2,564	2,468	16	17	12,884	12,868
Maryland.....	3,153	3,069	2,657	2,589	416	433	50	70	6,276	6,161
North Carolina.....	7,272	7,133	3,940	3,928	1,945	1,798	1	1	13,158	12,860
South Carolina.....	3,661	3,606	1,749	1,793	2,244	2,081	--	--	7,654	7,480
Virginia.....	5,781	5,633	4,021	3,907	1,391	1,307	17	17	11,210	10,864
West Virginia.....	1,609	1,568	679	690	953	904	*	*	3,241	3,162
East South Central	13,872	13,925	6,924	6,892	10,423	10,017	*	*	31,219	30,834
Alabama.....	3,565	3,738	1,829	1,832	2,802	2,513	--	--	8,196	8,082
Kentucky.....	3,297	3,222	1,632	1,596	3,889	3,965	--	--	8,819	8,783
Mississippi.....	2,010	2,060	1,038	1,050	1,390	1,295	--	--	4,438	4,404
Tennessee.....	4,999	4,906	2,425	2,415	2,342	2,244	*	*	9,766	9,565
West South Central	19,305	20,953	13,679	13,718	12,922	11,923	6	7	45,911	46,601
Arkansas.....	1,946	2,048	934	932	1,395	1,273	*	*	4,275	4,254
Louisiana.....	3,094	3,187	1,902	1,931	2,318	2,155	1	1	7,315	7,273
Oklahoma.....	2,293	2,360	1,447	1,402	1,291	1,205	--	--	5,031	4,967
Texas.....	11,971	13,358	9,396	9,453	7,918	7,290	5	6	29,291	30,107
Mountain	8,421	8,373	7,418	7,256	6,109	5,907	8	8	21,956	21,543
Arizona.....	2,459	2,441	2,172	2,084	945	881	--	--	5,577	5,407
Colorado.....	1,681	1,697	1,682	1,687	1,090	1,038	4	4	4,457	4,426
Idaho.....	961	920	532	516	560	557	--	--	2,053	1,993
Montana.....	583	578	444	440	364	357	--	--	1,391	1,375
Nevada.....	906	901	643	621	1,047	1,042	1	1	2,597	2,566
New Mexico.....	656	661	685	687	526	491	--	--	1,867	1,840
Utah.....	845	826	863	849	725	683	3	3	2,436	2,361
Wyoming.....	331	347	396	371	852	858	--	--	1,579	1,576
Pacific Contiguous	14,192	13,967	12,684	12,509	6,531	6,296	74	71	33,482	32,843
California.....	7,717	7,620	8,689	8,758	3,402	3,256	71	68	19,880	19,702
Oregon.....	2,246	2,097	1,377	1,190	904	882	2	2	4,529	4,171
Washington.....	4,229	4,249	2,618	2,561	2,226	2,159	1	1	9,074	8,969
Pacific Noncontiguous	507	489	533	524	414	416	--	--	1,454	1,429
Alaska.....	238	226	262	255	116	113	--	--	616	594
Hawaii.....	269	263	270	269	298	302	--	--	838	834
U.S. Total	146,431	147,895	107,908	108,031	78,934	74,972	697	738	333,969	331,635

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	771	784	557	568	286	298	4	5	1,619	1,655
Connecticut.....	246	261	178	196	38	45	2	2	464	503
Maine.....	70	69	44	44	24	25	--	--	137	138
Massachusetts.....	300	305	215	210	184	187	2	3	701	706
New Hampshire.....	73	72	55	55	20	20	--	--	149	148
Rhode Island.....	47	43	39	39	8	9	*	*	95	91
Vermont.....	35	33	24	23	13	12	--	--	72	68
Middle Atlantic	2,080	1,923	1,820	1,850	526	425	46	47	4,473	4,245
New Jersey.....	445	431	446	461	74	65	4	6	969	963
New York.....	874	801	987	984	103	99	34	36	1,997	1,920
Pennsylvania.....	762	691	387	405	349	260	9	6	1,507	1,362
East North Central	2,168	2,073	1,416	1,401	1,030	998	4	5	4,618	4,478
Illinois.....	494	481	357	382	235	246	4	4	1,089	1,114
Indiana.....	364	335	173	162	236	208	*	*	773	705
Michigan.....	411	373	315	307	172	166	*	*	897	846
Ohio.....	620	615	369	363	253	258	*	*	1,242	1,236
Wisconsin.....	280	270	202	187	135	120	--	--	617	577
West North Central	1,033	965	624	582	400	354	*	*	2,057	1,900
Iowa.....	151	142	76	70	78	69	--	--	305	281
Kansas.....	129	131	97	94	54	48	--	--	280	272
Minnesota.....	252	229	154	146	118	108	*	*	524	482
Missouri.....	332	298	182	162	73	63	*	*	586	523
Nebraska.....	85	85	56	55	45	39	--	--	186	179
North Dakota.....	40	38	31	28	20	17	--	--	91	83
South Dakota.....	45	43	29	27	12	10	--	--	85	81
South Atlantic	4,162	3,951	2,350	2,173	731	691	11	12	7,254	6,827
Delaware.....	68	64	41	42	21	20	--	*	130	126
District of Columbia.....	31	29	98	96	2	2	3	3	134	129
Florida.....	1,250	1,108	705	559	123	107	1	*	2,079	1,774
Georgia.....	627	583	378	355	162	154	1	1	1,169	1,093
Maryland.....	422	434	309	300	37	42	5	6	772	783
North Carolina.....	689	677	305	310	112	107	*	*	1,107	1,094
South Carolina.....	374	363	159	158	128	118	--	--	662	639
Virginia.....	557	564	302	303	92	90	1	1	952	958
West Virginia.....	141	128	53	50	55	52	*	*	249	230
East South Central	1,327	1,212	661	605	616	545	*	*	2,604	2,361
Alabama.....	372	375	189	184	169	142	--	--	730	701
Kentucky.....	285	250	130	115	198	192	--	--	613	557
Mississippi.....	195	186	100	95	88	77	--	--	383	358
Tennessee.....	475	402	243	211	161	134	*	*	878	746
West South Central	1,893	2,114	1,150	1,203	722	721	1	1	3,766	4,039
Arkansas.....	151	172	64	71	70	74	*	*	285	317
Louisiana.....	246	258	152	157	118	128	*	*	515	543
Oklahoma.....	185	178	103	96	65	56	--	--	352	330
Texas.....	1,312	1,505	832	880	469	464	1	1	2,613	2,849
Mountain	811	796	600	580	332	333	1	1	1,743	1,709
Arizona.....	242	234	187	176	56	53	--	--	485	462
Colorado.....	175	175	140	137	68	67	*	*	383	379
Idaho.....	75	71	34	34	25	26	--	--	135	131
Montana.....	53	49	39	35	20	20	--	--	112	104
Nevada.....	105	109	59	62	58	66	*	*	222	236
New Mexico.....	64	64	56	56	29	28	--	--	149	148
Utah.....	69	67	57	54	32	30	*	*	158	151
Wyoming.....	28	28	29	26	42	42	--	--	99	96
Pacific Contiguous	1,726	1,695	1,371	1,336	580	451	6	6	3,683	3,488
California.....	1,180	1,196	1,066	1,066	320	309	6	6	2,572	2,577
Oregon.....	206	175	110	87	48	50	*	*	364	313
Washington.....	339	324	196	183	212	91	*	*	746	598
Pacific Noncontiguous	121	106	114	101	89	78	--	--	324	285
Alaska.....	40	36	39	34	18	16	--	--	96	87
Hawaii.....	81	70	76	66	71	62	--	--	228	198
U.S. Total	16,092	15,618	10,663	10,399	5,312	4,893	73	77	32,141	30,988

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England.....	771	784	557	568	286	298	4	5	1,619	1,655
Connecticut.....	246	261	178	196	38	45	2	2	464	503
Maine.....	70	69	44	44	24	25	--	--	137	138
Massachusetts.....	300	305	215	210	184	187	2	3	701	706
New Hampshire.....	73	72	55	55	20	20	--	--	149	148
Rhode Island.....	47	43	39	39	8	9	*	*	95	91
Vermont.....	35	33	24	23	13	12	--	--	72	68
Middle Atlantic.....	2,080	1,923	1,820	1,850	526	425	46	47	4,473	4,245
New Jersey.....	445	431	446	461	74	65	4	6	969	963
New York.....	874	801	987	984	103	99	34	36	1,997	1,920
Pennsylvania.....	762	691	387	405	349	260	9	6	1,507	1,362
East North Central.....	2,168	2,073	1,416	1,401	1,030	998	4	5	4,618	4,478
Illinois.....	494	481	357	382	235	246	4	4	1,089	1,114
Indiana.....	364	335	173	162	236	208	*	*	773	705
Michigan.....	411	373	315	307	172	166	*	*	897	846
Ohio.....	620	615	369	363	253	258	*	*	1,242	1,236
Wisconsin.....	280	270	202	187	135	120	--	--	617	577
West North Central.....	1,033	965	624	582	400	354	*	*	2,057	1,900
Iowa.....	151	142	76	70	78	69	--	--	305	281
Kansas.....	129	131	97	94	54	48	--	--	280	272
Minnesota.....	252	229	154	146	118	108	*	*	524	482
Missouri.....	332	298	182	162	73	63	*	*	586	523
Nebraska.....	85	85	56	55	45	39	--	--	186	179
North Dakota.....	40	38	31	28	20	17	--	--	91	83
South Dakota.....	45	43	29	27	12	10	--	--	85	81
South Atlantic.....	4,162	3,951	2,350	2,173	731	691	11	12	7,254	6,827
Delaware.....	68	64	41	42	21	20	--	*	130	126
District of Columbia.....	31	29	98	96	2	2	3	3	134	129
Florida.....	1,250	1,108	705	559	123	107	1	*	2,079	1,774
Georgia.....	627	583	378	355	162	154	1	1	1,169	1,093
Maryland.....	422	434	309	300	37	42	5	6	772	783
North Carolina.....	689	677	305	310	112	107	*	*	1,107	1,094
South Carolina.....	374	363	159	158	128	118	--	--	662	639
Virginia.....	557	564	302	303	92	90	1	1	952	958
West Virginia.....	141	128	53	50	55	52	*	*	249	230
East South Central.....	1,327	1,212	661	605	616	545	*	*	2,604	2,361
Alabama.....	372	375	189	184	169	142	--	--	730	701
Kentucky.....	285	250	130	115	198	192	--	--	613	557
Mississippi.....	195	186	100	95	88	77	--	--	383	358
Tennessee.....	475	402	243	211	161	134	*	*	878	746
West South Central.....	1,893	2,114	1,150	1,203	722	721	1	1	3,766	4,039
Arkansas.....	151	172	64	71	70	74	*	*	285	317
Louisiana.....	246	258	152	157	118	128	*	*	515	543
Oklahoma.....	185	178	103	96	65	56	--	--	352	330
Texas.....	1,312	1,505	832	880	469	464	1	1	2,613	2,849
Mountain.....	811	796	600	580	332	333	1	1	1,743	1,709
Arizona.....	242	234	187	176	56	53	--	--	485	462
Colorado.....	175	175	140	137	68	67	*	*	383	379
Idaho.....	75	71	34	34	25	26	--	--	135	131
Montana.....	53	49	39	35	20	20	--	--	112	104
Nevada.....	105	109	59	62	58	66	*	*	222	236
New Mexico.....	64	64	56	56	29	28	--	--	149	148
Utah.....	69	67	57	54	32	30	*	*	158	151
Wyoming.....	28	28	29	26	42	42	--	--	99	96
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,726	1,695	1,371	1,336	580	451	6	6	3,683	3,488
California.....	1,180	1,196	1,066	1,066	320	309	6	6	2,572	2,577
Oregon.....	206	175	110	87	48	50	*	*	364	313
Washington.....	339	324	196	183	212	91	*	*	746	598
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	121	106	114	101	89	78	--	--	324	285
Alaska.....	40	36	39	34	18	16	--	--	96	87
Hawaii.....	81	70	76	66	71	62	--	--	228	198
U.S. Total.....	16,092	15,618	10,663	10,399	5,312	4,893	73	77	32,141	30,988

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2011 and 2010
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2010
New England	16.09	16.55	14.61	14.80	12.92	13.08	8.09	9.26	14.89	15.17
Connecticut.....	18.03	19.14	16.02	16.54	14.11	15.12	11.07	11.39	16.80	17.60
Maine.....	15.78	15.44	13.16	12.90	9.80	10.86	--	--	13.50	13.55
Massachusetts.....	14.80	15.56	14.35	14.47	13.58	13.40	6.44	8.02	14.27	14.55
New Hampshire.....	16.34	15.79	14.31	14.18	12.85	12.79	--	--	15.00	14.69
Rhode Island.....	16.21	15.42	13.25	13.51	11.98	12.39	13.62	13.10	14.41	14.20
Vermont.....	15.79	14.77	13.75	12.99	9.97	9.48	--	--	13.70	12.94
Middle Atlantic	15.06	14.46	13.35	13.31	8.81	7.89	12.46	12.47	13.24	12.88
New Jersey.....	16.14	15.88	13.29	14.01	12.04	9.78	11.10	12.68	14.33	14.33
New York.....	17.40	17.08	15.59	15.22	9.56	9.30	13.70	13.84	15.76	15.39
Pennsylvania.....	12.62	11.72	9.82	9.77	8.15	7.13	9.61	7.72	10.50	9.89
East North Central	10.63	10.20	9.03	9.01	6.37	6.41	6.95	6.97	8.83	8.69
Illinois.....	10.41	9.93	8.08	8.49	6.33	6.85	6.77	6.74	8.43	8.56
Indiana.....	9.35	8.48	8.55	7.98	6.14	5.71	8.96	8.40	7.92	7.33
Michigan.....	12.16	11.41	9.62	9.41	7.11	7.15	9.80	10.67	9.90	9.55
Ohio.....	10.13	10.24	9.32	9.56	5.90	6.22	8.11	9.75	8.64	8.86
Wisconsin.....	12.40	11.86	10.11	9.55	7.03	6.45	--	--	9.99	9.47
West North Central	8.83	8.04	7.42	6.86	5.67	5.36	6.30	5.83	7.57	7.02
Iowa.....	9.45	8.67	7.29	6.90	5.03	4.78	--	--	7.27	6.86
Kansas.....	9.35	8.61	7.94	7.30	6.33	5.76	--	--	8.10	7.49
Minnesota.....	10.35	9.51	8.08	7.62	6.22	6.22	7.56	7.73	8.40	7.97
Missouri.....	8.16	7.17	6.93	6.15	5.26	4.82	5.36	4.42	7.27	6.46
Nebraska.....	7.72	7.22	7.32	6.86	5.53	5.06	--	--	6.94	6.51
North Dakota.....	6.92	6.81	6.59	6.35	5.57	5.20	--	--	6.46	6.26
South Dakota.....	8.24	7.72	7.29	6.88	6.31	5.56	--	--	7.58	7.08
South Atlantic	10.55	9.92	9.35	8.57	6.58	6.54	9.35	8.80	9.57	9.00
Delaware.....	13.00	12.68	10.99	11.29	10.05	9.44	--	8.68	11.77	11.58
District of Columbia.....	13.62	13.29	13.18	13.19	8.09	9.40	12.03	11.23	13.15	13.08
Florida.....	11.57	9.48	9.96	7.59	8.94	7.84	8.96	4.31	10.79	8.69
Georgia.....	9.80	9.12	9.68	8.90	6.34	6.24	7.24	6.93	9.07	8.49
Maryland.....	13.39	14.16	11.62	11.59	8.84	9.74	9.43	9.13	12.31	12.71
North Carolina.....	9.48	9.49	7.75	7.90	5.77	5.94	6.76	7.13	8.41	8.51
South Carolina.....	10.23	10.07	9.12	8.81	5.71	5.69	--	--	8.65	8.55
Virginia.....	9.64	10.01	7.51	7.76	6.59	6.91	7.34	7.68	8.50	8.82
West Virginia.....	8.78	8.19	7.75	7.25	5.74	5.72	10.07	9.77	7.67	7.28
East South Central	9.57	8.70	9.55	8.78	5.91	5.44	12.90	9.50	8.34	7.66
Alabama.....	10.44	10.02	10.31	10.07	6.03	5.64	--	--	8.90	8.67
Kentucky.....	8.65	7.75	7.96	7.18	5.09	4.85	--	--	6.95	6.34
Mississippi.....	9.71	9.01	9.64	9.06	6.35	5.93	--	--	8.64	8.12
Tennessee.....	9.49	8.19	10.00	8.74	6.87	5.95	12.90	9.50	8.99	7.80
West South Central	9.81	10.09	8.41	8.77	5.59	6.05	9.67	9.81	8.20	8.67
Arkansas.....	7.77	8.42	6.84	7.59	5.05	5.80	10.46	10.26	6.68	7.45
Louisiana.....	7.94	8.11	7.99	8.11	5.08	5.92	7.92	8.73	7.05	7.46
Oklahoma.....	8.06	7.54	7.11	6.82	5.00	4.68	--	--	7.00	6.65
Texas.....	10.96	11.27	8.85	9.31	5.93	6.36	9.93	9.97	8.92	9.46
Mountain	9.63	9.50	8.09	7.99	5.43	5.63	8.46	8.12	7.94	7.93
Arizona.....	9.84	9.58	8.60	8.43	5.94	5.98	--	--	8.69	8.55
Colorado.....	10.40	10.30	8.31	8.13	6.28	6.47	8.93	8.62	8.60	8.57
Idaho.....	7.83	7.75	6.45	6.54	4.50	4.73	--	--	6.57	6.60
Montana.....	9.08	8.45	8.74	7.98	5.56	5.68	--	--	8.05	7.58
Nevada.....	11.61	12.05	9.17	9.92	5.57	6.29	8.04	9.31	8.57	9.19
New Mexico.....	9.77	9.65	8.21	8.09	5.45	5.80	--	--	7.98	8.04
Utah.....	8.17	8.07	6.56	6.41	4.44	4.40	7.89	7.27	6.49	6.41
Wyoming.....	8.33	8.03	7.28	7.10	4.99	4.90	--	--	6.26	6.11
Pacific Contiguous	12.16	12.14	10.81	10.68	8.88	7.16	7.96	8.40	11.00	10.62
California.....	15.30	15.69	12.26	12.18	9.42	9.50	7.98	8.46	12.94	13.08
Oregon.....	9.19	8.35	7.97	7.35	5.31	5.72	7.16	6.80	8.04	7.51
Washington.....	8.02	7.63	7.47	7.13	9.51	4.21	8.67	7.24	8.23	6.66
Pacific Noncontiguous	23.78	21.77	21.44	19.22	21.41	18.70	--	--	22.25	19.94
Alaska.....	16.61	16.01	14.69	13.40	15.25	14.30	--	--	15.54	14.57
Hawaii.....	30.13	26.71	28.00	24.73	23.80	20.36	--	--	27.19	23.77
U.S. Total	10.99	10.56	9.88	9.63	6.73	6.53	10.52	10.49	9.62	9.34

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 and 2010
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England.....	16.09	16.55	14.61	14.80	12.92	13.08	8.09	9.26	14.89	15.17
Connecticut.....	18.03	19.14	16.02	16.54	14.11	15.12	11.07	11.39	16.80	17.60
Maine.....	15.78	15.44	13.16	12.90	9.80	10.86	--	--	13.50	13.55
Massachusetts.....	14.80	15.56	14.35	14.47	13.58	13.40	6.44	8.02	14.27	14.55
New Hampshire.....	16.34	15.79	14.31	14.18	12.85	12.79	--	--	15.00	14.69
Rhode Island.....	16.21	15.42	13.25	13.51	11.98	12.39	13.62	13.10	14.41	14.20
Vermont.....	15.79	14.77	13.75	12.99	9.97	9.48	--	--	13.70	12.94
Middle Atlantic.....	15.06	14.46	13.35	13.31	8.81	7.89	12.46	12.47	13.24	12.88
New Jersey.....	16.14	15.88	13.29	14.01	12.04	9.78	11.10	12.68	14.33	14.33
New York.....	17.40	17.08	15.59	15.22	9.56	9.30	13.70	13.84	15.76	15.39
Pennsylvania.....	12.62	11.72	9.82	9.77	8.15	7.13	9.61	7.72	10.50	9.89
East North Central.....	10.63	10.20	9.03	9.01	6.37	6.41	6.95	6.97	8.83	8.69
Illinois.....	10.41	9.93	8.08	8.49	6.33	6.85	6.77	6.74	8.43	8.56
Indiana.....	9.35	8.48	8.55	7.98	6.14	5.71	8.96	8.40	7.92	7.33
Michigan.....	12.16	11.41	9.62	9.41	7.11	7.15	9.80	10.67	9.90	9.55
Ohio.....	10.13	10.24	9.32	9.56	5.90	6.22	8.11	9.75	8.64	8.86
Wisconsin.....	12.40	11.86	10.11	9.55	7.03	6.45	--	--	9.99	9.47
West North Central.....	8.83	8.04	7.42	6.86	5.67	5.36	6.30	5.83	7.57	7.02
Iowa.....	9.45	8.67	7.29	6.90	5.03	4.78	--	--	7.27	6.86
Kansas.....	9.35	8.61	7.94	7.30	6.33	5.76	--	--	8.10	7.49
Minnesota.....	10.35	9.51	8.08	7.62	6.22	6.22	7.56	7.73	8.40	7.97
Missouri.....	8.16	7.17	6.93	6.15	5.26	4.82	5.36	4.42	7.27	6.46
Nebraska.....	7.72	7.22	7.32	6.86	5.53	5.06	--	--	6.94	6.51
North Dakota.....	6.92	6.81	6.59	6.35	5.57	5.20	--	--	6.46	6.26
South Dakota.....	8.24	7.72	7.29	6.88	6.31	5.56	--	--	7.58	7.08
South Atlantic.....	10.55	9.92	9.35	8.57	6.58	6.54	9.35	8.80	9.57	9.00
Delaware.....	13.00	12.68	10.99	11.29	10.05	9.44	--	8.68	11.77	11.58
District of Columbia.....	13.62	13.29	13.18	13.19	8.09	9.40	12.03	11.23	13.15	13.08
Florida.....	11.57	9.48	9.96	7.59	8.94	7.84	8.96	4.31	10.79	8.69
Georgia.....	9.80	9.12	9.68	8.90	6.34	6.24	7.24	6.93	9.07	8.49
Maryland.....	13.39	14.16	11.62	11.59	8.84	9.74	9.43	9.13	12.31	12.71
North Carolina.....	9.48	9.49	7.75	7.90	5.77	5.94	6.76	7.13	8.41	8.51
South Carolina.....	10.23	10.07	9.12	8.81	5.71	5.69	--	--	8.65	8.55
Virginia.....	9.64	10.01	7.51	7.76	6.59	6.91	7.34	7.68	8.50	8.82
West Virginia.....	8.78	8.19	7.75	7.25	5.74	5.72	10.07	9.77	7.67	7.28
East South Central.....	9.57	8.70	9.55	8.78	5.91	5.44	12.90	9.50	8.34	7.66
Alabama.....	10.44	10.02	10.31	10.07	6.03	5.64	--	--	8.90	8.67
Kentucky.....	8.65	7.75	7.96	7.18	5.09	4.85	--	--	6.95	6.34
Mississippi.....	9.71	9.01	9.64	9.06	6.35	5.93	--	--	8.64	8.12
Tennessee.....	9.49	8.19	10.00	8.74	6.87	5.95	12.90	9.50	8.99	7.80
West South Central.....	9.81	10.09	8.41	8.77	5.59	6.05	9.67	9.81	8.20	8.67
Arkansas.....	7.77	8.42	6.84	7.59	5.05	5.80	10.46	10.26	6.68	7.45
Louisiana.....	7.94	8.11	7.99	8.11	5.08	5.92	7.92	8.73	7.05	7.46
Oklahoma.....	8.06	7.54	7.11	6.82	5.00	4.68	--	--	7.00	6.65
Texas.....	10.96	11.27	8.85	9.31	5.93	6.36	9.93	9.97	8.92	9.46
Mountain.....	9.63	9.50	8.09	7.99	5.43	5.63	8.46	8.12	7.94	7.93
Arizona.....	9.84	9.58	8.60	8.43	5.94	5.98	--	--	8.69	8.55
Colorado.....	10.40	10.30	8.31	8.13	6.28	6.47	8.93	8.62	8.60	8.57
Idaho.....	7.83	7.75	6.45	6.54	4.50	4.73	--	--	6.57	6.60
Montana.....	9.08	8.45	8.74	7.98	5.56	5.68	--	--	8.05	7.58
Nevada.....	11.61	12.05	9.17	9.92	5.57	6.29	8.04	9.31	8.57	9.19
New Mexico.....	9.77	9.65	8.21	8.09	5.45	5.80	--	--	7.98	8.04
Utah.....	8.17	8.07	6.56	6.41	4.44	4.40	7.89	7.27	6.49	6.41
Wyoming.....	8.33	8.03	7.28	7.10	4.99	4.90	--	--	6.26	6.11
Pacific Contiguous.....	12.16	12.14	10.81	10.68	8.88	7.16	7.96	8.40	11.00	10.62
California.....	15.30	15.69	12.26	12.18	9.42	9.50	7.98	8.46	12.94	13.08
Oregon.....	9.19	8.35	7.97	7.35	5.31	5.72	7.16	6.80	8.04	7.51
Washington.....	8.02	7.63	7.47	7.13	9.51	4.21	8.67	7.24	8.23	6.66
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	23.78	21.77	21.44	19.22	21.41	18.70	--	--	22.25	19.94
Alaska.....	16.61	16.01	14.69	13.40	15.25	14.30	--	--	15.54	14.57
Hawaii.....	30.13	26.71	28.00	24.73	23.80	20.36	--	--	27.19	23.77
U.S. Total.....	10.99	10.56	9.88	9.63	6.73	6.53	10.52	10.49	9.62	9.34

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Appendices

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes

Appendix A

Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	4	3	--	1	0	0	7
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	3	0	0	40
Maine.....	0	4	--	5	--	--	10
Massachusetts.....	6	8	--	2	--	0	10
New Hampshire.....	0	6	--	1	--	0	15
Rhode Island.....	--	89	--	2	--	--	438
Vermont.....	--	274	--	0	--	0	25
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	86	2	12	0	2
New Jersey.....	4	8	--	3	33	0	7
New York.....	4	4	50	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	6	193	2	8	0	4
East North Central.....	*	3	21	2	7	0	10
Illinois.....	1	13	0	8	66	0	73
Indiana.....	*	7	0	4	8	--	15
Michigan.....	2	5	207	3	0	0	11
Ohio.....	1	3	0	2	0	0	22
Wisconsin.....	1	27	0	5	0	0	25
West North Central.....	1	6	0	7	55	0	5
Iowa.....	2	15	0	25	--	0	29
Kansas.....	0	7	0	27	--	0	267
Minnesota.....	2	22	0	13	151	0	31
Missouri.....	1	10	0	7	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	2	9	--	79	--	0	44
North Dakota.....	2	10	--	254	61	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	48	--	164	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	3
Delaware.....	2	11	--	20	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	6	0	1	0	0	66
Georgia.....	*	12	0	1	--	0	6
Maryland.....	1	11	--	33	0	0	3
North Carolina.....	1	8	--	3	--	0	8
South Carolina.....	1	15	0	2	0	0	6
Virginia.....	2	4	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	34	0	--	14
East South Central.....	*	10	0	1	12	0	3
Alabama.....	1	29	--	1	10	0	4
Kentucky.....	1	17	0	17	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	47	--	1	100	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	3	--	4	0	0	4
West South Central.....	*	28	11	1	2	0	8
Arkansas.....	0	13	0	1	--	0	10
Louisiana.....	0	3	12	1	5	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	55	0	1	0	--	16
Texas.....	0	60	34	1	3	0	33
Mountain.....	1	3	0	2	8	0	3
Arizona.....	*	3	0	1	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	24	--	5	0	--	13
Idaho.....	71	579	--	20	--	--	7
Montana.....	5	14	0	158	348	--	6
Nevada.....	0	5	--	3	0	--	5
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	6	--	--	55
Utah.....	2	10	--	7	90	--	32
Wyoming.....	2	7	--	21	5	--	28
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	14	56	3	5	0	1
California.....	9	9	56	3	6	0	5
Oregon.....	0	51	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	26	--	5	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	2	--	6	98	--	20
Alaska.....	17	2	--	6	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	6	2	--	0	98	--	97
U.S. Total.....	*	1	7	1	3	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	12	--	3	461	3	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	7	1
Maine.....	11	--	2	--	3	--	10	3
Massachusetts.....	84	--	8	461	8	--	6	2
New Hampshire.....	58	--	11	--	11	--	44	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	36	--	36	--	--	2
Vermont.....	58	--	10	--	13	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	3	--	4	142	3	--	5	1
New Jersey.....	100	--	11	176	11	--	9	1
New York.....	4	--	7	--	4	--	9	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	6	225	4	--	8	1
East North Central.....	2	--	5	149	2	--	10	*
Illinois.....	4	--	16	234	4	--	72	*
Indiana.....	0	--	26	--	2	--	5	*
Michigan.....	14	--	6	--	6	--	14	1
Ohio.....	123	--	11	194	11	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	4	--	8	--	5	--	31	1
West North Central.....	1	--	9	--	1	--	19	1
Iowa.....	1	--	32	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	3	--	9	--	3	--	21	2
Missouri.....	1	--	68	--	3	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	12	--	56	--	11	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	3	--	150	--	3	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	5	--	0	--	5	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	5	--	2	27	2	--	3	*
Delaware.....	285	--	19	640	21	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	4	24	4	--	3	*
Georgia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	25	*
Maryland.....	21	--	6	--	9	--	1	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	4	177	4	--	111	1
South Carolina.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Virginia.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	3	--	3	--	32	*
Alabama.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	123	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	9	--	8	--	0	*
West South Central.....	2	--	4	188	1	--	13	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	8	1
Oklahoma.....	6	--	30	--	6	--	0	1
Texas.....	2	--	10	188	2	--	22	*
Mountain.....	2	5	8	5	2	--	4	1
Arizona.....	0	--	13	43	9	--	0	*
Colorado.....	4	--	60	183	4	--	60	2
Idaho.....	16	21	0	--	11	--	0	6
Montana.....	3	--	32	--	3	--	0	4
Nevada.....	--	5	0	4	5	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	5	--	90	0	5	--	--	1
Utah.....	26	17	80	--	15	--	4	2
Wyoming.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	2	3	44	2	--	11	1
California.....	7	2	4	44	2	--	11	2
Oregon.....	4	--	9	--	4	--	55	1
Washington.....	3	--	5	0	2	--	42	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	34	0	15	312	12	--	0	3
Alaska.....	185	--	201	--	139	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	34	0	14	312	12	--	0	2
U.S. Total.....	1	2	2	22	1	--	4	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	4	3	--	1	0	0	7
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	3	0	0	40
Maine.....	0	4	--	5	--	--	10
Massachusetts.....	6	8	--	2	--	0	10
New Hampshire.....	0	6	--	1	--	0	15
Rhode Island.....	--	89	--	2	--	--	438
Vermont.....	--	274	--	0	--	0	25
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	86	2	12	0	2
New Jersey.....	4	8	--	3	33	0	7
New York.....	4	4	50	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	6	193	2	8	0	4
East North Central.....	*	3	21	2	7	0	10
Illinois.....	1	13	0	8	66	0	73
Indiana.....	*	7	0	4	8	--	15
Michigan.....	2	5	207	3	0	0	11
Ohio.....	1	3	0	2	0	0	22
Wisconsin.....	1	27	0	5	0	0	25
West North Central.....	1	6	0	7	55	0	5
Iowa.....	2	15	0	25	--	0	29
Kansas.....	0	7	0	27	--	0	267
Minnesota.....	2	22	0	13	151	0	31
Missouri.....	1	10	0	7	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	2	9	--	79	--	0	44
North Dakota.....	2	10	--	254	61	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	48	--	164	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	3
Delaware.....	2	11	--	20	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	6	0	1	0	0	66
Georgia.....	*	12	0	1	--	0	6
Maryland.....	1	11	--	33	0	0	3
North Carolina.....	1	8	--	3	--	0	8
South Carolina.....	1	15	0	2	0	0	6
Virginia.....	2	4	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	34	0	--	14
East South Central.....	*	10	0	1	12	0	3
Alabama.....	1	29	--	1	10	0	4
Kentucky.....	1	17	0	17	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	47	--	1	100	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	3	--	4	0	0	4
West South Central.....	*	28	11	1	2	0	8
Arkansas.....	0	13	0	1	--	0	10
Louisiana.....	0	3	12	1	5	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	55	0	1	0	--	16
Texas.....	0	60	34	1	3	0	33
Mountain.....	1	3	0	2	8	0	3
Arizona.....	*	3	0	1	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	24	--	5	0	--	13
Idaho.....	71	579	--	20	--	--	7
Montana.....	5	14	0	158	348	--	6
Nevada.....	0	5	--	3	0	--	5
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	6	--	--	55
Utah.....	2	10	--	7	90	--	32
Wyoming.....	2	7	--	21	5	--	28
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	14	56	3	5	0	1
California.....	9	9	56	3	6	0	5
Oregon.....	0	51	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	26	--	5	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	2	--	6	98	--	20
Alaska.....	17	2	--	6	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	6	2	--	0	98	--	97
U.S. Total.....	*	1	7	1	3	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	12	--	3	461	3	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	7	1
Maine.....	11	--	2	--	3	--	10	3
Massachusetts.....	84	--	8	461	8	--	6	2
New Hampshire.....	58	--	11	--	11	--	44	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	36	--	36	--	--	2
Vermont.....	58	--	10	--	13	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	3	--	4	142	3	--	5	1
New Jersey.....	100	--	11	176	11	--	9	1
New York.....	4	--	7	--	4	--	9	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	6	225	4	--	8	1
East North Central.....	2	--	5	149	2	--	10	*
Illinois.....	4	--	16	234	4	--	72	*
Indiana.....	0	--	26	--	2	--	5	*
Michigan.....	14	--	6	--	6	--	14	1
Ohio.....	123	--	11	194	11	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	4	--	8	--	5	--	31	1
West North Central.....	1	--	9	--	1	--	19	1
Iowa.....	1	--	32	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	3	--	9	--	3	--	21	2
Missouri.....	1	--	68	--	3	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	12	--	56	--	11	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	3	--	150	--	3	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	5	--	0	--	5	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	5	--	2	27	2	--	3	*
Delaware.....	285	--	19	640	21	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	4	24	4	--	3	*
Georgia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	25	*
Maryland.....	21	--	6	--	9	--	1	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	4	177	4	--	111	1
South Carolina.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Virginia.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	3	--	3	--	32	*
Alabama.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	123	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	9	--	8	--	0	*
West South Central.....	2	--	4	188	1	--	13	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	8	1
Oklahoma.....	6	--	30	--	6	--	0	1
Texas.....	2	--	10	188	2	--	22	*
Mountain.....	2	5	8	5	2	--	4	1
Arizona.....	0	--	13	43	9	--	0	*
Colorado.....	4	--	60	183	4	--	60	2
Idaho.....	16	21	0	--	11	--	0	6
Montana.....	3	--	32	--	3	--	0	4
Nevada.....	--	5	0	4	5	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	5	--	90	0	5	--	--	1
Utah.....	26	17	80	--	15	--	4	2
Wyoming.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	2	3	44	2	--	11	1
California.....	7	2	4	44	2	--	11	2
Oregon.....	4	--	9	--	4	--	55	1
Washington.....	3	--	5	0	2	--	42	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	34	0	15	312	12	--	0	3
Alaska.....	185	--	201	--	139	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	34	0	14	312	12	--	0	2
U.S. Total.....	1	2	2	22	1	--	4	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	3	--	11	--	--	22
Connecticut.....	--	329	--	0	--	--	148
Maine.....	--	126	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	6	--	25	--	--	57
New Hampshire.....	0	1	--	0	--	--	16
Rhode Island.....	--	35	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	274	--	0	--	--	41
Middle Atlantic.....	173	7	--	7	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	173	368	--	--	--	--	0
New York.....	0	7	--	7	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	139	--	750	--	--	12
East North Central.....	*	2	32	3	0	0	9
Illinois.....	1	22	--	286	--	--	142
Indiana.....	*	6	--	2	--	--	15
Michigan.....	2	5	458	60	--	0	11
Ohio.....	1	2	--	3	--	0	22
Wisconsin.....	1	25	0	14	0	--	26
West North Central.....	1	5	0	7	118	0	5
Iowa.....	2	15	0	24	--	--	29
Kansas.....	0	7	0	27	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	2	21	0	15	151	0	39
Missouri.....	1	9	0	6	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	2	9	--	79	--	0	44
North Dakota.....	2	6	--	1,848	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	50	--	164	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	*	--	0	3
Delaware.....	--	730	--	494	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	6	0	*	--	0	66
Georgia.....	*	22	--	1	--	0	6
Maryland.....	--	118	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	5	--	5	--	0	8
South Carolina.....	1	16	0	1	--	0	6
Virginia.....	0	5	--	0	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	2	--	0	--	--	41
East South Central.....	*	4	0	2	0	0	3
Alabama.....	*	6	--	4	--	0	4
Kentucky.....	1	17	0	3	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	54	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	4
West South Central.....	0	10	0	1	--	0	9
Arkansas.....	0	8	--	8	--	0	10
Louisiana.....	0	33	0	1	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	16
Texas.....	0	21	0	2	--	--	34
Mountain.....	1	3	--	1	--	0	3
Arizona.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	26	--	3	--	--	12
Idaho.....	--	579	--	106	--	--	6
Montana.....	92	216	--	665	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	6	--	0	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	8	--	--	55
Utah.....	2	10	--	3	--	--	32
Wyoming.....	1	5	--	174	--	--	28
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	--	3	165	0	1
California.....	--	8	--	4	165	0	4
Oregon.....	0	0	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	--	92	--	7	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	1	--	5	--	--	20
Alaska.....	0	2	--	5	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	0	--	--	169
U.S. Total.....	*	1	2	1	77	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	89	--	0	496	3	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
Massachusetts.....	156	--	--	496	149	--	--	25
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Vermont.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	20
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	538	538	--	--	3
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	538	538	--	--	28
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
East North Central.....	6	--	12	668	7	--	0	*
Illinois.....	179	--	--	--	179	--	--	2
Indiana.....	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	*
Michigan.....	--	--	509	--	509	--	0	1
Ohio.....	123	--	--	668	121	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	2	--	5	--	3	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	--	17	--	2	--	26	1
Iowa.....	1	--	78	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	4	--	18	--	6	--	30	2
Missouri.....	--	--	74	--	74	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	11	--	62	--	13	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	7	--	--	--	7	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	8	--	0	--	8	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	--	--	4	14	4	--	0	*
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	471
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	12	0	7	--	--	*
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	342	342	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	0	--	43	--	43	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	548	--	548	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	--	2,343	--	2,343	--	--	*
West South Central.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	86	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	497	--	--	--	497	--	86	1
Mountain.....	2	17	77	0	3	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	--	102	0	64	--	--	*
Colorado.....	22	--	0	--	21	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Montana.....	55	--	--	--	55	--	--	8
Nevada.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	--	17	--	--	17	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	4	0	8	106	3	--	0	1
California.....	24	0	10	106	6	--	0	2
Oregon.....	0	--	55	--	6	--	--	2
Washington.....	4	--	9	0	4	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	174	--	0	--	50	--	0	3
Alaska.....	185	--	--	--	185	--	0	6
Hawaii.....	504	--	0	--	25	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	1	5	4	29	1	--	35	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	3	--	11	--	--	22
Connecticut.....	--	329	--	0	--	--	148
Maine.....	--	126	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	6	--	25	--	--	57
New Hampshire.....	0	1	--	0	--	--	16
Rhode Island.....	--	35	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	274	--	0	--	--	41
Middle Atlantic.....	173	7	--	7	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	173	368	--	--	--	--	0
New York.....	0	7	--	7	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	139	--	750	--	--	12
East North Central.....	*	2	32	3	0	0	9
Illinois.....	1	22	--	286	--	--	142
Indiana.....	*	6	--	2	--	--	15
Michigan.....	2	5	458	60	--	0	11
Ohio.....	1	2	--	3	--	0	22
Wisconsin.....	1	25	0	14	0	--	26
West North Central.....	1	5	0	7	118	0	5
Iowa.....	2	15	0	24	--	--	29
Kansas.....	0	7	0	27	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	2	21	0	15	151	0	39
Missouri.....	1	9	0	6	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	2	9	--	79	--	0	44
North Dakota.....	2	6	--	1,848	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	50	--	164	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	*	--	0	3
Delaware.....	--	730	--	494	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	6	0	*	--	0	66
Georgia.....	*	22	--	1	--	0	6
Maryland.....	--	118	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	5	--	5	--	0	8
South Carolina.....	1	16	0	1	--	0	6
Virginia.....	0	5	--	0	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	2	--	0	--	--	41
East South Central.....	*	4	0	2	0	0	3
Alabama.....	*	6	--	4	--	0	4
Kentucky.....	1	17	0	3	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	54	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	4
West South Central.....	0	10	0	1	--	0	9
Arkansas.....	0	8	--	8	--	0	10
Louisiana.....	0	33	0	1	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	16
Texas.....	0	21	0	2	--	--	34
Mountain.....	1	3	--	1	--	0	3
Arizona.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	26	--	3	--	--	12
Idaho.....	--	579	--	106	--	--	6
Montana.....	92	216	--	665	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	6	--	0	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	8	--	--	55
Utah.....	2	10	--	3	--	--	32
Wyoming.....	1	5	--	174	--	--	28
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	--	3	165	0	1
California.....	--	8	--	4	165	0	4
Oregon.....	0	0	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	--	92	--	7	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	1	--	5	--	--	20
Alaska.....	0	2	--	5	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	0	--	--	169
U.S. Total.....	*	1	2	1	77	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	89	--	0	496	3	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
Massachusetts.....	156	--	--	496	149	--	--	25
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Vermont.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	20
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	538	538	--	--	3
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	538	538	--	--	28
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
East North Central.....	6	--	12	668	7	--	0	*
Illinois.....	179	--	--	--	179	--	--	2
Indiana.....	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	*
Michigan.....	--	--	509	--	509	--	0	1
Ohio.....	123	--	--	668	121	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	2	--	5	--	3	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	--	17	--	2	--	26	1
Iowa.....	1	--	78	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	4	--	18	--	6	--	30	2
Missouri.....	--	--	74	--	74	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	11	--	62	--	13	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	7	--	--	--	7	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	8	--	0	--	8	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	--	--	4	14	4	--	0	*
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	471
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	12	0	7	--	--	*
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	342	342	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	0	--	43	--	43	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	548	--	548	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	--	2,343	--	2,343	--	--	*
West South Central.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	86	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	497	--	--	--	497	--	86	1
Mountain.....	2	17	77	0	3	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	--	102	0	64	--	--	*
Colorado.....	22	--	0	--	21	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Montana.....	55	--	--	--	55	--	--	8
Nevada.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	--	17	--	--	17	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	4	0	8	106	3	--	0	1
California.....	24	0	10	106	6	--	0	2
Oregon.....	0	--	55	--	6	--	--	2
Washington.....	4	--	9	0	4	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	174	--	0	--	50	--	0	3
Alaska.....	185	--	--	--	185	--	0	6
Hawaii.....	504	--	0	--	25	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	1	5	4	29	1	--	35	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	5	3	--	1	0	0	8
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	2	0	0	41
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	12
Massachusetts.....	6	8	--	1	--	0	9
New Hampshire.....	--	101	--	0	--	0	20
Rhode Island.....	--	238	--	1	--	--	438
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	31
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	77	1	0	0	6
New Jersey.....	3	7	--	2	--	0	167
New York.....	4	5	50	3	--	0	13
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	248	2	0	0	4
East North Central.....	1	12	0	2	0	0	59
Illinois.....	1	15	--	4	0	0	79
Indiana.....	0	34,507	0	9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	34	2,009	0	3	0	0	88
Ohio.....	*	0	0	2	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	210	83	--	0	--	0	123
West North Central.....	0	20	--	21	--	0	65
Iowa.....	--	198	--	7,107	--	0	323
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	267
Minnesota.....	0	6	--	16	--	--	69
Missouri.....	--	--	--	45	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	4,355	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	179	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	4	--	2	0	0	7
Delaware.....	2	9	--	18	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	41	--	9	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	20	--	0	--	--	485
Maryland.....	1	11	--	33	0	0	3
North Carolina.....	24	468	--	*	--	--	173
South Carolina.....	64	0	--	20	--	--	129
Virginia.....	8	2	--	1	--	--	113
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	7
East South Central.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	312
Alabama.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	312
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	10
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	130
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	143
Mountain.....	5	11	0	3	0	--	11
Arizona.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	75	111	--	9	0	--	71
Idaho.....	--	--	--	13	--	--	43
Montana.....	5	11	0	172	0	--	11
Nevada.....	0	0	--	7	0	--	153
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	7	--	--	--
Utah.....	72	0	--	90	--	--	316
Wyoming.....	69	--	--	759	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	17	56	2	0	--	25
California.....	11	186	56	3	0	--	30
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	47
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	73
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8	7	--	--	--	--	203
Alaska.....	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	6	7	--	--	--	--	203
U.S. Total.....	*	2	17	1	1	0	4

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	12	--	4	--	4	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	7	1
Maine.....	11	--	3	--	4	--	11	3
Massachusetts.....	99	--	8	--	8	--	6	2
New Hampshire.....	58	--	14	--	14	--	44	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	36	--	36	--	--	1
Vermont.....	64	--	28	--	28	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	3	--	5	147	3	--	6	1
New Jersey.....	100	--	14	186	13	--	12	1
New York.....	4	--	7	--	4	--	9	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	8	225	5	--	9	1
East North Central.....	2	--	7	153	2	--	27	*
Illinois.....	4	--	16	234	4	--	73	*
Indiana.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	14	--	8	--	7	--	21	2
Ohio.....	--	--	27	202	27	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	8	--	21	--	11	--	--	1
West North Central.....	2	--	14	--	2	--	36	1
Iowa.....	2	--	45	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	4	--	14	--	4	--	36	4
Missouri.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	15	--	245	--	15	--	--	15
North Dakota.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	5	--	4	137	3	--	4	1
Delaware.....	285	--	19	640	21	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	5	181	5	--	5	4
Georgia.....	--	--	84	--	84	--	--	*
Maryland.....	21	--	6	--	11	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	8	181	8	--	106	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	88	--	88	--	--	23
Virginia.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	--	17	--	13	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	79	--	31	--	--	31
West South Central.....	2	--	20	188	2	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	61	--	61	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	50	--	50	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	6	--	0	--	6	--	--	2
Texas.....	2	--	22	188	2	--	--	*
Mountain.....	3	5	16	5	2	--	2	2
Arizona.....	0	--	0	572	2	--	0	2
Colorado.....	5	--	66	183	5	--	0	5
Idaho.....	16	21	0	--	14	--	--	12
Montana.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Nevada.....	--	5	0	3	5	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	5	--	90	0	5	--	--	5
Utah.....	26	--	80	--	25	--	170	36
Wyoming.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	2	4	41	2	--	20	2
California.....	8	2	5	41	2	--	24	2
Oregon.....	4	--	21	--	4	--	54	2
Washington.....	4	--	13	--	4	--	42	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	34	0	55	312	17	--	0	5
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Hawaii.....	34	0	55	312	17	--	0	5
U.S. Total.....	1	2	3	22	1	--	4	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	5	3	--	1	0	0	8
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	2	0	0	41
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	12
Massachusetts.....	6	8	--	1	--	0	9
New Hampshire.....	--	101	--	0	--	0	20
Rhode Island.....	--	238	--	1	--	--	438
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	31
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	77	1	0	0	6
New Jersey.....	3	7	--	2	--	0	167
New York.....	4	5	50	3	--	0	13
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	248	2	0	0	4
East North Central.....	1	12	0	2	0	0	59
Illinois.....	1	15	--	4	0	0	79
Indiana.....	0	34,507	0	9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	34	2,009	0	3	0	0	88
Ohio.....	*	0	0	2	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	210	83	--	0	--	0	123
West North Central.....	0	20	--	21	--	0	65
Iowa.....	--	198	--	7,107	--	0	323
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	267
Minnesota.....	0	6	--	16	--	--	69
Missouri.....	--	--	--	45	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	4,355	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	179	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	4	--	2	0	0	7
Delaware.....	2	9	--	18	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	41	--	9	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	20	--	0	--	--	485
Maryland.....	1	11	--	33	0	0	3
North Carolina.....	24	468	--	*	--	--	173
South Carolina.....	64	0	--	20	--	--	129
Virginia.....	8	2	--	1	--	--	113
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	7
East South Central.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	312
Alabama.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	312
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	10
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	130
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	143
Mountain.....	5	11	0	3	0	--	11
Arizona.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	75	111	--	9	0	--	71
Idaho.....	--	--	--	13	--	--	43
Montana.....	5	11	0	172	0	--	11
Nevada.....	0	0	--	7	0	--	153
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	7	--	--	--
Utah.....	72	0	--	90	--	--	316
Wyoming.....	69	--	--	759	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	17	56	2	0	--	25
California.....	11	186	56	3	0	--	30
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	47
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	73
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8	7	--	--	--	--	203
Alaska.....	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	6	7	--	--	--	--	203
U.S. Total.....	*	2	17	1	1	0	4

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	12	--	4	--	4	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	7	1
Maine.....	11	--	3	--	4	--	11	3
Massachusetts.....	99	--	8	--	8	--	6	2
New Hampshire.....	58	--	14	--	14	--	44	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	36	--	36	--	--	1
Vermont.....	64	--	28	--	28	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	3	--	5	147	3	--	6	1
New Jersey.....	100	--	14	186	13	--	12	1
New York.....	4	--	7	--	4	--	9	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	8	225	5	--	9	1
East North Central.....	2	--	7	153	2	--	27	*
Illinois.....	4	--	16	234	4	--	73	*
Indiana.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	14	--	8	--	7	--	21	2
Ohio.....	--	--	27	202	27	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	8	--	21	--	11	--	--	1
West North Central.....	2	--	14	--	2	--	36	1
Iowa.....	2	--	45	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	4	--	14	--	4	--	36	4
Missouri.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	15	--	245	--	15	--	--	15
North Dakota.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
South Atlantic.....	5	--	4	137	3	--	4	1
Delaware.....	285	--	19	640	21	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	5	181	5	--	5	4
Georgia.....	--	--	84	--	84	--	--	*
Maryland.....	21	--	6	--	11	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	8	181	8	--	106	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	88	--	88	--	--	23
Virginia.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	--	17	--	13	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	79	--	31	--	--	31
West South Central.....	2	--	20	188	2	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	61	--	61	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	50	--	50	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	6	--	0	--	6	--	--	2
Texas.....	2	--	22	188	2	--	--	*
Mountain.....	3	5	16	5	2	--	2	2
Arizona.....	0	--	0	572	2	--	0	2
Colorado.....	5	--	66	183	5	--	0	5
Idaho.....	16	21	0	--	14	--	--	12
Montana.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Nevada.....	--	5	0	3	5	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	5	--	90	0	5	--	--	5
Utah.....	26	--	80	--	25	--	170	36
Wyoming.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	2	4	41	2	--	20	2
California.....	8	2	5	41	2	--	24	2
Oregon.....	4	--	21	--	4	--	54	2
Washington.....	4	--	13	--	4	--	42	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	34	0	55	312	17	--	0	5
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Hawaii.....	34	0	55	312	17	--	0	5
U.S. Total.....	1	2	3	22	1	--	4	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	52	--	30	--	--	383
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	204	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	290	--	1,658	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	68	--	22	--	--	383
New Hampshire.....	--	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	229	--	189	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	63	--	37	--	--	461
New Jersey.....	--	689	--	149	--	--	--
New York.....	0	25	--	29	--	--	461
Pennsylvania.....	0	194	--	209	--	--	--
East North Central.....	11	114	--	24	--	--	0
Illinois.....	0	56	--	19	--	--	--
Indiana.....	25	162	--	219	--	--	--
Michigan.....	0	28	--	33	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	120	0	--	87	--	--	0
West North Central.....	28	102	0	105	--	--	--
Iowa.....	45	265	0	389	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	110	--	110	--	--	--
Missouri.....	0	307	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	2,652	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	439	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	525	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	38	140	--	197	--	--	128
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	193	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	66	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	0	1,840	--	7,971	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	610	--	0	--	--	124
South Carolina.....	--	586	--	0	--	--	800
Virginia.....	186	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	131	--	--	120	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	188	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	131	--	--	142	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	318	--	26	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,161	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	138	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	6,262	--	171	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	238	--	23	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	90	--	88	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	367	--	127	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	127	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	419	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	310	--	22	0	--	54
California.....	--	188	--	22	0	--	305
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	662	--	241	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	16	76	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	16	85	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	10	39	0	13	0	--	50

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	--	49	855	49	--	38	22
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	204
Maine.....	--	--	48	--	48	--	38	32
Massachusetts.....	0	--	0	855	855	--	--	21
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	10	16
New Jersey.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	31
New York.....	--	--	47	--	47	--	36	21
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	35
East North Central.....	--	--	34	--	34	--	26	13
Illinois.....	--	--	701	--	701	--	--	16
Indiana.....	--	--	114	--	114	--	89	39
Michigan.....	--	--	24	--	24	--	19	6
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	80	--	80	--	--	62
West North Central.....	--	--	77	--	77	--	65	27
Iowa.....	--	--	104	--	104	--	--	41
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	188	--	188	--	75	79
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	141	--	141	--	--	158
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	439
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	525
South Atlantic.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	18	16
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	82	--	82	--	--	89
Georgia.....	--	--	113	--	113	--	--	100
Maryland.....	--	--	67	--	67	--	1,000	74
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	763
Virginia.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	18	20
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	188
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
West South Central.....	--	--	86	--	86	--	--	25
Arkansas.....	--	--	356	--	356	--	--	355
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	138
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	171
Texas.....	--	--	89	--	89	--	--	22
Mountain.....	--	--	274	--	274	--	--	86
Arizona.....	--	--	274	--	274	--	--	121
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	127
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	419
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	25	701	25	--	0	17
California.....	--	--	26	701	26	--	0	18
Oregon.....	--	--	118	--	118	--	--	118
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	0	--	11	610	11	--	7	7

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	52	--	30	--	--	383
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	204	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	290	--	1,658	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	68	--	22	--	--	383
New Hampshire.....	--	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	229	--	189	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	63	--	37	--	--	461
New Jersey.....	--	689	--	149	--	--	--
New York.....	0	25	--	29	--	--	461
Pennsylvania.....	0	194	--	209	--	--	--
East North Central.....	11	114	--	24	--	--	0
Illinois.....	0	56	--	19	--	--	--
Indiana.....	25	162	--	219	--	--	--
Michigan.....	0	28	--	33	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	120	0	--	87	--	--	0
West North Central.....	28	102	0	105	--	--	--
Iowa.....	45	265	0	389	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	110	--	110	--	--	--
Missouri.....	0	307	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	2,652	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	439	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	525	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	38	140	--	197	--	--	128
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	193	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	66	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	0	1,840	--	7,971	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	610	--	0	--	--	124
South Carolina.....	--	586	--	0	--	--	800
Virginia.....	186	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	131	--	--	120	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	188	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	131	--	--	142	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	318	--	26	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,161	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	138	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	6,262	--	171	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	238	--	23	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	90	--	88	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	367	--	127	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	127	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	419	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	310	--	22	0	--	54
California.....	--	188	--	22	0	--	305
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	662	--	241	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	16	76	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	16	85	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	10	39	0	13	0	--	50

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	--	49	855	49	--	38	22
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	204
Maine.....	--	--	48	--	48	--	38	32
Massachusetts.....	0	--	0	855	855	--	--	21
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	10	16
New Jersey.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	31
New York.....	--	--	47	--	47	--	36	21
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	35
East North Central.....	--	--	34	--	34	--	26	13
Illinois.....	--	--	701	--	701	--	--	16
Indiana.....	--	--	114	--	114	--	89	39
Michigan.....	--	--	24	--	24	--	19	6
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	80	--	80	--	--	62
West North Central.....	--	--	77	--	77	--	65	27
Iowa.....	--	--	104	--	104	--	--	41
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	188	--	188	--	75	79
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	141	--	141	--	--	158
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	439
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	525
South Atlantic.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	18	16
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	82	--	82	--	--	89
Georgia.....	--	--	113	--	113	--	--	100
Maryland.....	--	--	67	--	67	--	1,000	74
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	763
Virginia.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	18	20
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	188
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
West South Central.....	--	--	86	--	86	--	--	25
Arkansas.....	--	--	356	--	356	--	--	355
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	138
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	171
Texas.....	--	--	89	--	89	--	--	22
Mountain.....	--	--	274	--	274	--	--	86
Arizona.....	--	--	274	--	274	--	--	121
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	127
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	419
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	25	701	25	--	0	17
California.....	--	--	26	701	26	--	0	18
Oregon.....	--	--	118	--	118	--	--	118
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	0	--	11	610	11	--	7	7

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	51	19	--	18	--	--	13
Connecticut.....	--	223	--	85	--	--	--
Maine.....	0	15	--	16	--	--	12
Massachusetts.....	132	185	--	109	--	--	319
New Hampshire.....	--	891	--	273	--	--	319
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Middle Atlantic.....	10	14	301	37	12	--	106
New Jersey.....	--	328	--	60	33	--	--
New York.....	0	8	--	70	--	--	106
Pennsylvania.....	13	197	301	57	8	--	--
East North Central.....	6	60	113	34	9	--	79
Illinois.....	7	2,763	0	74	66	--	--
Indiana.....	92	3	--	41	8	--	--
Michigan.....	32	0	380	102	--	--	183
Ohio.....	18	193	0	238	0	--	--
Wisconsin.....	10	189	0	91	--	--	87
West North Central.....	11	149	--	75	61	--	77
Iowa.....	11	316	--	98	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	168	--	128	--	--	77
Missouri.....	67	801	--	929	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	58	152	--	245	61	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13	23	0	14	0	--	7
Delaware.....	754	2,437	--	1,800	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	56	71	--	14	0	--	--
Georgia.....	12	16	0	34	--	--	304
Maryland.....	0	0	--	173	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	63	75	--	13	--	--	611
South Carolina.....	34	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia.....	36	112	--	70	--	--	299
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	510	0	--	0
East South Central.....	11	112	--	18	12	--	--
Alabama.....	42	122	--	16	10	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	42	100	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	322	--	56	0	--	--
West South Central.....	5	131	141	2	4	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	196	0	24	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	189	2	5	--	--
Oklahoma.....	46	923	0	59	0	--	--
Texas.....	0	201	149	2	6	--	--
Mountain.....	35	206	0	27	8	--	--
Arizona.....	59	196	0	11,410	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	3,322	--	245	--	--	--
Idaho.....	71	--	--	31	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	362	--	357	350	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	64	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	1,185	--	164	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	86	90	--	--
Wyoming.....	43	1,256	--	13	5	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	0	10	5	--	674
California.....	0	19	0	10	5	--	--
Oregon.....	--	152	--	65	--	--	--
Washington.....	0	22	--	0	--	--	674
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	18	--	128	98	--	146
Alaska.....	--	18	--	128	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	28	--	--	98	--	146
U.S. Total.....	4	12	65	2	4	--	15

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	17	8
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	79
Maine.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
New Hampshire.....	--	--	248	--	248	--	--	212
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	13
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	43
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	--	18
East North Central.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	7
Illinois.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	12
Indiana.....	--	--	111	--	111	--	0	10
Michigan.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	35
Ohio.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	14
Wisconsin.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	61	11
West North Central.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	52	10
Iowa.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	52	16
Missouri.....	--	--	167	--	167	--	--	64
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
North Dakota.....	--	--	150	--	150	--	--	43
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	3
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	680
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	3	6
Georgia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	25	4
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	23
North Carolina.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Virginia.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	16
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	4
East South Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	108	4
Alabama.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	33
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	123	7
Tennessee.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	5
West South Central.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	12	2
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	8	3
Oklahoma.....	--	--	30	--	30	--	0	30
Texas.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	22	2
Mountain.....	--	--	7	701	7	--	9	13
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	95
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	12
Montana.....	--	--	32	--	32	--	--	46
Nevada.....	--	--	--	701	701	--	--	64
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	164
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	35
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	12	7
California.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	12	8
Oregon.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	16
Washington.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	126	--	126	--	--	47
Alaska.....	--	--	201	--	201	--	--	73
Hawaii.....	--	--	161	--	161	--	--	61
U.S. Total.....	--	--	2	701	2	--	5	2

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	51	19	--	18	--	--	13
Connecticut.....	--	223	--	85	--	--	--
Maine.....	0	15	--	16	--	--	12
Massachusetts.....	132	185	--	109	--	--	319
New Hampshire.....	--	891	--	273	--	--	319
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Middle Atlantic.....	10	14	301	37	12	--	106
New Jersey.....	--	328	--	60	33	--	--
New York.....	0	8	--	70	--	--	106
Pennsylvania.....	13	197	301	57	8	--	--
East North Central.....	6	60	113	34	9	--	79
Illinois.....	7	2,763	0	74	66	--	--
Indiana.....	92	3	--	41	8	--	--
Michigan.....	32	0	380	102	--	--	183
Ohio.....	18	193	0	238	0	--	--
Wisconsin.....	10	189	0	91	--	--	87
West North Central.....	11	149	--	75	61	--	77
Iowa.....	11	316	--	98	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	168	--	128	--	--	77
Missouri.....	67	801	--	929	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	58	152	--	245	61	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13	23	0	14	0	--	7
Delaware.....	754	2,437	--	1,800	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	56	71	--	14	0	--	--
Georgia.....	12	16	0	34	--	--	304
Maryland.....	0	0	--	173	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	63	75	--	13	--	--	611
South Carolina.....	34	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia.....	36	112	--	70	--	--	299
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	510	0	--	0
East South Central.....	11	112	--	18	12	--	--
Alabama.....	42	122	--	16	10	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	42	100	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	322	--	56	0	--	--
West South Central.....	5	131	141	2	4	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	196	0	24	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	189	2	5	--	--
Oklahoma.....	46	923	0	59	0	--	--
Texas.....	0	201	149	2	6	--	--
Mountain.....	35	206	0	27	8	--	--
Arizona.....	59	196	0	11,410	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	3,322	--	245	--	--	--
Idaho.....	71	--	--	31	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	362	--	357	350	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	64	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	1,185	--	164	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	86	90	--	--
Wyoming.....	43	1,256	--	13	5	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	0	10	5	--	674
California.....	0	19	0	10	5	--	--
Oregon.....	--	152	--	65	--	--	--
Washington.....	0	22	--	0	--	--	674
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	18	--	128	98	--	146
Alaska.....	--	18	--	128	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	28	--	--	98	--	146
U.S. Total.....	4	12	65	2	4	--	15

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	17	8
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	79
Maine.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
New Hampshire.....	--	--	248	--	248	--	--	212
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	13
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	43
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	--	18
East North Central.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	7
Illinois.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	12
Indiana.....	--	--	111	--	111	--	0	10
Michigan.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	35
Ohio.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	14
Wisconsin.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	61	11
West North Central.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	52	10
Iowa.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	52	16
Missouri.....	--	--	167	--	167	--	--	64
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
North Dakota.....	--	--	150	--	150	--	--	43
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	3
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	680
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	3	6
Georgia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	25	4
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	23
North Carolina.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Virginia.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	16
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	4
East South Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	108	4
Alabama.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	33
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	123	7
Tennessee.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	5
West South Central.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	12	2
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	8	3
Oklahoma.....	--	--	30	--	30	--	0	30
Texas.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	22	2
Mountain.....	--	--	7	701	7	--	9	13
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	95
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	12
Montana.....	--	--	32	--	32	--	--	46
Nevada.....	--	--	--	701	701	--	--	64
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	164
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	35
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	12	7
California.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	12	8
Oregon.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	16
Washington.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	126	--	126	--	--	47
Alaska.....	--	--	201	--	201	--	--	73
Hawaii.....	--	--	161	--	161	--	--	61
U.S. Total.....	--	--	2	701	2	--	5	2

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	2	9	0	2
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	4	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	1	1	3	0	1
New Jersey	1	*	2	0	*
New York	3	2	16	0	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	3	3	2	0	2
Kansas	4	2	6	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	6
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	6
South Dakota	1	2	2	0	8
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	4	0	2
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	2	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	5	2	4	0	4
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	3	1	1	0	2
Arkansas	4	2	3	*	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	4	2	4	0	3
Texas	4	1	2	0	2
Mountain	*	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	1	0	3
Montana	1	1	2	0	6
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	3	3	0	2
Utah	2	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	3	0	1
California	1	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	4
Washington	1	1	8	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	3
Alaska	2	2	3	0	7
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	2	9	0	2
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	4	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	1	1	3	0	1
New Jersey	1	*	2	0	*
New York	3	2	16	0	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	3	3	2	0	2
Kansas	4	2	6	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	6
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	6
South Dakota	1	2	2	0	8
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	4	0	2
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	2	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	5	2	4	0	4
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	3	1	1	0	2
Arkansas	4	2	3	*	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	4	2	4	0	3
Texas	4	1	2	0	2
Mountain	*	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	1	0	3
Montana	1	1	2	0	6
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	3	3	0	2
Utah	2	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	3	0	1
California	1	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	4
Washington	1	1	8	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	3
Alaska	2	2	3	0	7
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	0	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	1	0	1
Connecticut	1	1	5	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	3	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	1	2	1	1	1
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	3	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	2	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	4	3	0	2
Kansas	4	2	5	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	3	0	2
Missouri	2	2	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	5	0	3
South Dakota	2	2	4	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	3	0	1
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	4	0	2
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	1	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	2
Mississippi	4	2	4	0	3
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	3	1	2	1	2
Arkansas	4	2	4	140	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	4	2	4	0	3
Texas	3	1	2	0	2
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	3	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	2
Montana	2	1	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	3	4	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	2
Washington	1	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	3	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	1	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	1	0	1
Connecticut	1	1	5	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	3	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	1	2	1	1	1
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	3	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	2	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	4	3	0	2
Kansas	4	2	5	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	3	0	2
Missouri	2	2	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	5	0	3
South Dakota	2	2	4	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	3	0	1
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	4	0	2
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	1	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	2
Mississippi	4	2	4	0	3
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	3	1	2	1	2
Arkansas	4	2	4	140	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	4	2	4	0	3
Texas	3	1	2	0	2
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	3	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	2
Montana	2	1	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	3	4	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	2
Washington	1	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	3	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	1	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	*	0	1
Connecticut	1	2	8	0	2
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	2	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	5	7	0	4
Middle Atlantic	2	1	2	0	1
New Jersey	1	*	2	0	1
New York	3	3	16	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	0	*
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	3	2	0	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	2	3	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	4	5	4	0	3
Kansas	6	3	5	0	4
Minnesota	2	3	3	0	2
Missouri	2	2	5	0	2
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	6
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	7
South Dakota	2	3	4	0	9
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	5	0	2
Georgia	2	2	4	0	3
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	4	0	2
South Carolina	0	2	3	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	1	1	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	2	2	0	3
Kentucky	2	3	2	0	2
Mississippi	6	3	5	0	5
Tennessee	0	3	2	0	*
West South Central	0	1	1	0	0
Arkansas	6	3	0	*	3
Louisiana	5	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma	6	3	5	0	4
Texas	3	2	2	0	2
Mountain	*	1	1	0	1
Arizona	0	2	2	0	0
Colorado	0	2	0	0	*
Idaho	1	1	0	0	4
Montana	2	2	4	0	7
Nevada	1	2	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	4	2	0	3
Utah	3	3	1	0	2
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	*	0	3	0	0
California	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	3	0	4
Washington	0	0	9	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	3
Alaska	3	3	3	0	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	*	0	1
Connecticut	1	2	8	0	2
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	2	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	5	7	0	4
Middle Atlantic	2	1	2	0	1
New Jersey	1	*	2	0	1
New York	3	3	16	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	0	*
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	3	2	0	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	2	3	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	4	5	4	0	3
Kansas	6	3	5	0	4
Minnesota	2	3	3	0	2
Missouri	2	2	5	0	2
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	6
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	7
South Dakota	2	3	4	0	9
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	5	0	2
Georgia	2	2	4	0	3
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	4	0	2
South Carolina	0	2	3	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	1	1	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	2	2	0	3
Kentucky	2	3	2	0	2
Mississippi	6	3	5	0	5
Tennessee	0	3	2	0	*
West South Central	0	1	1	0	0
Arkansas	6	3	0	*	3
Louisiana	5	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma	6	3	5	0	4
Texas	3	2	2	0	2
Mountain	*	1	1	0	1
Arizona	0	2	2	0	0
Colorado	0	2	0	0	*
Idaho	1	1	0	0	4
Montana	2	2	4	0	7
Nevada	1	2	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	4	2	0	3
Utah	3	3	1	0	2
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	*	0	3	0	0
California	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	3	0	4
Washington	0	0	9	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	3
Alaska	3	3	3	0	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through January 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/11/11	New Athens Generating Co. LLC(NPCC)	11:08 p.m.	Athens, New York	Electrical Fault at Generator	0	0	11:08 p.m. January 11
01/12/11	National Grid(NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80,000	2:00 p.m. January 12
01/13/11	JEA(FRCC)	7:21 a.m.	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20,900	8:13 a.m. January 13
01/18/11	National Grid(NPCC)	2:00 p.m.	Whitman, Auburn St Substation, Massachusetts	Vandalism	0	0	2:00 p.m. January 18
01/23/11	PacifiCorp(WECC)	7:00 a.m.	Franklin County, Idaho	Vandalism	0	0	1:00 p.m. January 23
01/24/11	El Paso Electric Company(WECC)	1:20 p.m.	Newman Power Plant, Texas	Suspicious Activity	0	0	1:30 p.m. January 24
01/25/11	Atlantic City Electric(RFC)	3:23 a.m.	Newark, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0	11:00 a.m. January 25
01/26/11	NV Energy(WECC)	9:25 a.m.	Carson City, Nevada	Suspected Telecommunications Attack	0	0	5:00 p.m. January 27
01/26/11	ITC Transmission(RFC)	9:33 a.m.	Michigan	Vandalism	0	0	3:03 p.m. January 27
01/26/11	Potomac Electric Power Co/PEPCO Holdings Inc.(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210,000	8:00 a.m. January 31
01/26/11	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company(RFC)	6:28 p.m.	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234,326	5:00 p.m. January 29
01/26/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	7:43 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150,084	6:18 p.m. January 27
01/27/11	Delmarva Power & Light Company(RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0	9:30 a.m. January 27
01/27/11	AES Greenidge, LLC(NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A	5:00 a.m. January 30
01/31/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272,880	12:00 p.m. February 03

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2010 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/06/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. January 08
01/11/10	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC/SERC)	3:45 a.m.	Northern and Central Florida	Interruptible Load Shed/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	9:57 a.m. January 11
01/18/10	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:30 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Storm	290	1,700,000	8:00 a.m. January 28
01/19/10	California ISO (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	San Francisco	Severe Storm	300	30,000	12:24 p.m. January 19
01/19/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Severe Storm	2,650	50,000	3:00 p.m. January 20
01/20/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Severe Storm	N/A	147,223	6:10 p.m. January 24
01/28/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm	N/A	68,705	12:00 p.m. February 02
February							
02/01/10	Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (SPP)	2:32 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm/Electrical System Separation	30	0	5:00 p.m. February 01
02/05/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southern NJ	Winter Storm	N/A	221,000	4:00 p.m. February 13
02/05/10	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:48 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Winter Storm	500	74,000	5:00 p.m. February 07
02/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	District of Columbia, Prince Georges and Montgomery Co. MD	Winter Storm	N/A	97,651	3:46 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	10:30 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	57,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:30 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio, W. Virginia and Virginia	Winter Storm	N/A	102,225	2:38 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Dominion (SERC)	2:30 a.m.	Virginia, North Carolina	Winter Storm	600	104,736	7:00 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Delmarva Peninsula	Winter Storm	N/A	58,491	9:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/10	Exelon Corporation (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	223,000	4:00 p.m. February 14
02/11/10	Oncor Electric Delivery Company (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	Dallas/Fort Worth and East Texas	Winter Storm	N/A	500,000	9:00 p.m. February 15
02/12/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	5:00 a.m.	East Texas, Western Arkansas, Northern Louisiana	Winter Storm	N/A	52,999	5:00 p.m. February 12
02/14/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania and Northeast Central WV	Winter Storm	900	190,000	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/19/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:30 p.m.	San Joaquin Field Division/Bakersfield, CA	Firm System Load Shed	1,000	N/A	4:01 a.m. February 20
02/23/10	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp (NPCC)	10:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Winter Storm	N/A	150,000	4:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities Inc	12:01 a.m.	Southeastern New York, Northern New Jersey	Winter Storm	N/A	65,000	9:00 p.m. February 26
02/25/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	New York City	Winter Storm	N/A	55,000	7:00 p.m. March 02
02/25/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:53 p.m.	Southern Maine and New Hampshire	Winter Storm	510	509,606	4:40 p.m. March 01
March							
03/13/10	Exelon Corporation/PECO (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	High Winds and rain	N/A	177,528	6:40 p.m. March 16
03/13/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	12:00 p.m.	Connecticut	High Winds and Rain	50	50,246	8:05 p.m. March 15
03/13/10	Long Island Power Authority (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Long Island	High Winds and Rain	N/A	153,000	4:00 p.m. March 17
03/13/10	Jersey Central Power and Light Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Central New Jersey and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Flooding	N/A	180,000	12:00 a.m. March 16
03/13/10	Public Service Electric & Gas Company (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southern, Central and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Rain	100	360,000	12:59 p.m. March 20
03/13/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	New York City and Westchester County	High Winds and Rain	N/A	173,000	9:00 a.m. March 20
03/31/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Shed Firm Load	324	290,000	12:55 a.m. April 01
03/31/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego	Shed Firm Load	324	N/A	12:38 a.m. April 01
April							
04/16/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:15 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	15	120,000	5:00 p.m. April 18

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
04/21/10	Dow Chemical Co (SERC)	3:05 p.m.	Iberville, Parish, Louisiana	Generator Tripped	N/A	N/A	8:00 p.m. April 21
04/27/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:55 p.m.	Rocky Mount, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	29,376	2:55 p.m. April 27
May							
05/02/10	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	2:40 p.m.	Tennessee and Mississippi	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,500	7:30 p.m. May 09
05/18/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Central California	Breakers Tripped	318	N/A	10:46 p.m. May 18
05/26/10	Allegheny Power (RFC, SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia	Made Public Appeal - System Drill	N/A	N/A	3:00 p.m. May 26
June							
06/01/10	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	10:03 p.m.	Southwestern Indiana	Firm Load Shed	500	1	12:30 a.m. June 18
06/02/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	8:18 p.m.	San Antonio, TX	Severe Weather	N/A	126,000	8:00 a.m. June 04
06/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	4:45 a.m.	Northern California	Electric System Separation	3	2,650	5:35 a.m. June 06
06/07/10	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	6:29 p.m.	Denver Metropolitan Area	Firm Load Shed	300	31,000	1:00 a.m. June 08
06/08/10	Centerpoint Energy (TRE)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Texas	Thunderstorms	N/A	79,741	5:00 p.m. June 08
06/09/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:18 p.m.	Edenton, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	4,196	3:00 p.m. June 09
06/16/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	11:11 a.m.	New York (Rockland and Orange Counties)	Voltage Reduction (System Test)	N/A	N/A	11:32 a.m. June 16
06/17/10	Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (SPP)	8:30 a.m.	Morgan City, LA	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:47 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Entergy (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:17 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SPP)	9:30 a.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Western Area Power Administration (MRO)	10:49 a.m.	Eastern Montana	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	11:02 a.m. June 17
06/18/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	94,345	12:30 a.m. June 20
06/18/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	400,000	1:00 p.m. June 20
06/18/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southern Portion of Lower Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	100,000	5:00 a.m. June 19
06/18/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Indiana, Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	79,000	10:45 a.m. June 21
06/18/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Detroit, MI	Severe Weather	N/A	150,000	7:30 p.m. June 22
06/21/10	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:48 p.m.	Cincinnati, OH	Thunderstorms	400	50,636	8:31 p.m. June 22
06/22/10	Entergy (SERC)	3:34 p.m.	West/Central Arkansas	Made Public Appeal/Transmission Equipment Failure	84	25,159	7:00 p.m. June 22
06/23/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	300,000	1:40 p.m. June 25
06/23/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	5:48 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	2:21 a.m. June 24
06/24/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southwestern New Jersey	Thunderstorms	N/A	150,000	12:00 p.m. June 29
06/24/10	PECO (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	N/A	355,000	11:59 p.m. June 29
06/25/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	11:36 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	1:38 a.m. June 26
July							
07/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	3:47 a.m.	Newark, DE	Transformer Outage	95	18,400	4:37 a.m. July 06
07/07/10	PJM Interconnection, LLC (RFC)	4:13 p.m.	York, South Central Pennsylvania	Loss of Transmission Equipment	N/A	43,903	10:29 p.m. July 07
07/15/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	540	127,534	11:30 p.m. July 19
07/17/10	Xcel Energy (MRO)	8:30 p.m.	Minnesota	Strong Winds, Tornadoes	N/A	63,000	10:00 p.m. July 19
07/21/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:44 p.m.	Connecticut	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,100	8:00 p.m. July 21
07/23/10	Pacificorp (WECC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Utah	Made Public Appeals	6-8	N/A	11:55 p.m. July 24
07/23/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	400	82,000	6:30 p.m. July 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/25/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:10 p.m.	Washington, DC Region	Severe Weather	N/A	297,700	11:30 p.m. July 30
07/25/10	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	3:20 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Weather	480	124,000	6:00 p.m. July 27
07/25/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	4:11 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Weather	900-1000	81,000	8:06 p.m. July 25
07/29/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	5:43 p.m.	Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	55,000	8:07 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
August							
08/02/10	California Department of Waters Resources (WECC)	12:00 p.m.	Central California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Hydro)	N/A	N/A	11:00 p.m. August 02
08/02/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Entergy (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Lafayette Utilities Systems (SPP)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/04/10	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Northern Texas, Eastern New Mexico	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. August 04
08/04/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:45 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northwestern and Central West Virginia	Thunderstorms	60	11,186	12:00 a.m. August 07
08/04/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	37,000	4:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Thunderstorms	N/A	76,729	10:00 p.m. August 05
08/05/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	3:54 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	145,157	12:00 a.m. August 08
08/09/10	AES Greenidge and Cayuga (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	12:00 p.m. August 16
08/11/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:21 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	12:12 p.m. August 11
08/12/10	Potomac Electric Power Co. (RFC)	6:45 a.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	101,003	9:00 p.m. August 12
08/12/10	Nebraska Public Power District (SPP)	8:21 a.m.	Central Nebraska	Made Public Appeals	65	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 12
08/12/10	Wisconsin Public Service (MRO)	3:42 p.m.	City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin	Made Public Appeals	30	7,600	10:10 p.m. August 12
08/19/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	340	80,000	3:30 p.m. August 23
08/23/10	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	5:50 p.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather	746	81,586	9:30 a.m. August 24
September							
09/01/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	10:20 a.m.	Pittsburg (Bay Area), California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	31	15,000	12:44 p.m. September 01
09/07/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	2:02 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Tropical Storm	N/A	340,350	1:27 a.m. September 08
09/20/10	Birchwood Power Facility (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	King George County, Virginia	Low Flying Helicopter	N/A	N/A	5:30 p.m. September 20
09/21/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	9:31 p.m.	Central and Southern Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	138,000	2:30 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	6:12 a.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm Load Shed	526	N/A	11:00 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	4:08 p.m.	City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	156	52,000	12:00 a.m. September 26
09/22/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:38 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	389	82,861	11:30 p.m. September 24
09/27/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:15 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Interruptible Load Shed	595	N/A	6:12 p.m. September 27
October							
10/05/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	5:45 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Rain and High Winds	N/A	73,514	6:00 a.m. October 07
10/26/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Thunderstorms	N/A	192,106	11:00 a.m. October 28
10/26/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	8:00 p.m.	Minnesota	High Winds	N/A	70,000	10:00 p.m. October 28
10/27/10	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Northeast and North Central Wisconsin	High Winds	N/A	63,000	12:00 p.m. October 27

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
10/27/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Michigan's Northerly Lower Peninsula	High Winds	240	285,000	7:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	N/A	127,000	4:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	5:16 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation-Islanding	16	2,674	5:27 p.m. October 27
10/31/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:26 p.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm System Load Loss	500	N/A	1:45 a.m. November 01
November							
11/04/10	PacifiCorp (WECC)	9:46 a.m.	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Transmission Equipment Failure/Interruptible Load Shed	N/A	N/A	10:47 a.m. November 04
11/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:53 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	20	4	6:08 p.m. November 06
11/08/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:47 a.m.	Maine	Snow and High Winds	N/A	60,863	6:00 p.m. November 08
11/13/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	3:00 p.m.	Minnesota	Winter Storm	N/A	60,000	10:00 p.m. November 14
11/15/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region	High Winds	391	149,256	2:14 a.m. November 16
11/21/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:39 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	75	60,000	4:46 p.m. November 24
11/22/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region, Washington	Winter Storm	420	123,535	8:00 p.m. November 24
11/23/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	6:12 p.m. November 23
December							
12/03/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	9:32 p.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	2:00 a.m. December 04
12/12/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	4:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	210	60,175	2:00 p.m. December 15
12/14/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	7:20 a.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	9	6,635	7:25 a.m. December 14
12/14/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	7:36 a.m.	Southern California	Transmission Equipment/Firm System Load	464	N/A	9:00 a.m. December 15
12/18/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	Redmond, Washington	Severe Weather	184	92,090	10:00 p.m. December 19
12/26/10	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:15 a.m.	Carolina	Severe Weather	N/A	42,000	4:15 p.m. December 26
12/30/10	AES Cayuga (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	N/A	6:00 a.m. January 12

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2010 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) periodically reviews and revises how it collects, estimates, and reports data pertaining to the electric power industry. These Technical Notes describe current data quality efforts and measures as well as each active survey form contributing to the data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*.

Data Quality

The *EPM* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics (ERUS), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, ERUS performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data are collected from the correct parties, ERUS routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with nonrespondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey nonrespondents are identified and contacted.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data ‘missing’ due to

nonresponse, and data ‘missing’ due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case^{2,3,5,14,15,19,25}.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred^{11,14,17}. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable¹².

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total or mean. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information may represent only itself, and such numbers

are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases^{14, 18, 23}.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors^{15, 16, 17, 20}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{17,20}. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data⁸. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, ERUS typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness¹⁴.

Imputation. For monthly data, if the reported values appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility^{11, 12, 18, 19, 21}. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

Estimation for missing monthly data is accomplished by relating the observed data each month to one or more other data elements (regressors) for which we generally have an annual census. Each year, when new annual regressor data are available, recent monthly relationships are updated, causing slight revisions to estimated monthly results. These revisions are made as soon as the annual data are released.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference¹²," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains^{11, 13, 14}.

Data Revision Procedure

ERUS has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

- Annual survey data are disseminated either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data product. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the data product. These data are typically released as final by the next dissemination of the same product; however, if final data are available at an earlier interval they may be released in another product.
- All monthly survey data are first disseminated as preliminary. These data are revised after the prior year's data are finalized and are disseminated as revised preliminary. No revisions are made to the published data before this or subsequent to these data being finalized unless significant errors are discovered.
- After data are disseminated as final, further revisions will be considered if they make a difference of 1 percent or greater at the national level. Revisions for differences that do not meet the 1 percent or greater threshold will be determined by the Office Director. In either case, the proposed revision will be subject to the EIA revision policy concerning how it affects other EIA products.
- The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included periodically in the data products, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

In accordance with the policy statement above, the mean absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2004 through 2006 (Table C2). For example, the mean (in percentage terms) of the 12 monthly absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data for coal-fired generation in 2006 was 0.19. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.19 percent.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." For access to these forms and their instructions, please see: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,” Form EIA-423, “Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report,” Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report,” Form EIA-860A, “Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility,” Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility,” Form EIA-900, “Monthly Nonutility Power Report,” For EIA-906, “Power Plant Report,” and Form EIA-920, “Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.” See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to *n* digits (decimal places), add one unit to the *n*th digit if the (*n*+1) digit is 5 or larger and keep the *n*th digit unchanged if the (*n*+1) digit is less than 5. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (*).

Percent Difference. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \left(\frac{x(t_2) - x(t_1)}{|x(t_1)|} \right) \times 100,$$

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,” is a monthly collection of data from a sample of approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940’s and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, “Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement,” replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the “Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement” was changed to the “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.” The title was changed again in January 2002 to “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report” to become consistent with other EIA report titles. The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years^{6,7,8,9}. The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the Form EIA-826. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. In addition, Schedule 1 Part D is for those retail energy providers or power marketers that provide bundled service. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA’s efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents’ customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census^{3,6,19}.

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Monthly Form EIA-826 submission is available via an Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. The completed data are due to EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are contacted to obtain the data. The data are edited and additional checks are completed. Following verification, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for entities not in the monthly sample and for any nonrespondents. Regressor data for Schedule 1, Part A is the average monthly sales or revenue from the most recent finalized data from Survey Form EIA-861. Beginning with January 2008 data and the finalized 2007 dataⁱ, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month's dataⁱⁱ.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and state. Form EIA-861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data. Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

With the revised definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors to include all data previously reported as 'other' data except transportation, and a separate transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the "other" sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exist. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the "other" end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via

ⁱ Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

ⁱⁱ If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates¹³.

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end-use sector at State, Census Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error^{11,12,13,14,15,20}.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule I, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric power plants in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator level. Certain power plant environmental related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters and boiler air emission standards and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility" and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999. At the same time, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility" to collect data from nonutilities.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

Beginning with data collected for the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, Form EIA-860 is revised to include the collection of boiler level data related to air emission standards and emission controls along with design parameters of associated environmental related equipment.

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately 2,700 respondents are requested to provide data as of December 31 on the Form EIA-860. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are contacted to obtain correction or

clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Tested heat rate data collected on Form EIA-860 are considered sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA". Plant latitude and longitude data provided prior to 2007 are considered sensitive (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860M

The Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory monthly survey that collects data on the status of proposed new generators or changes to existing generators for plants that report on Form EIA-860.

The EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to expected effective date for all new units or uprates to nuclear units. For all other types of capacity changes (including uprates to non-nuclear generation), respondents are added one month prior to the anticipated on-line date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be on the frame. Typically from about 75 to 110 respondents per month are required to report for 90 to 130 plants (including 200 to 300 units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported on-line month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources

Instrument and Design History. The data collected on Form EIA-860M was originally collected via phone calls at the end of each month. During 2005, the Form EIA-860M was introduced as a mandatory form using the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximate 75-110 respondents are requested to provide data each month on the EIA-860M. This data is collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861, “Annual Electric Power Industry Report,” is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,300 respondents. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA’s electric power industry participant frame database. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-861 is made available to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826. Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this report are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric power industry participant. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric power industry participant operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector.

These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report,” is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,600 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 3,700 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

Receipts of fossil fuels, fuel cost and quality information, and fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are all reported at the plant level. Plants that burn organic fuels and have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts report consumption at the boiler level and generation at the generator level. For all other plants, consumption is reported at the prime-mover level. For these plants, generation is reported either at the prime-mover level or, for noncombustible sources (e.g. wind, nuclear), at the prime-mover and energy source level. The source and disposition of electricity is reported annually for nonutilities at the plant level as is revenue from sales for resale. Environmental data are collected annually from facilities that have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts.

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was

extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see above) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing non-regulated power producers. Its design closely followed that of the FERC Form 423.

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC-423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The EIA-923 maintains the 50 megawatt threshold for these data. However, not all data are collected monthly on the new form. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents will report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually (monthly values will be imputed via regression). For 2007, Schedule 2 annual data will not be collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

The Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 defined the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities¹⁰. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data¹¹. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 were superseded by survey form EIA-923 beginning in January 2008 with the collection of annual 2007 data and monthly 2008 data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Respondents are encouraged to enter data directly into a computerized database via the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. A variety of automated quality control mechanisms are run during this process, such as range checks and comparisons with historical data. These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and many problems that are encountered are resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that are unable to use the electronic reporting medium provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted.

If the reported data appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any nonrespondents. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of valuesⁱⁱⁱ is used.

Receipts of Fossil Fuels. Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity is 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity). The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at

ⁱⁱⁱ The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

the State, Census Division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, \sum , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

For each of the above fossil fuels:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

Power Production, Fuel Stocks, and Fuel Consumption

Data. The Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 defined the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,4,22,24}.

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic

components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)^{iv}.

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation^v. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

First, an efficiency factor is determined for each plant and prime mover type. Based on data for electric power generation and useful thermal output collected in 2003 (on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report") efficiency was calculated for each prime mover type at a plant. The efficiency factor is the total output in Btu, including electric power and useful thermal output (UTO), divided by the total input in Btu. Electric power is converted to Btu at 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is multiplied by the efficiency factor. The fuel for UTO is the difference between the total fuel reported and the fuel for electric power generation. UTO is calculated by multiplying the fuel for UTO by the efficiency factor.

^{iv} Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

^v See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

In addition, if the total fuel reported is less than the estimated fuel for electric power generation, then the fuel for electric power generation is equal to the total fuel consumed, and the UTO will be zero.

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum. The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Starting with the revised data for 2008, tables for total receipts begin to reflect estimation for all plants with capacity over 1 megawatt, to be consistent with other electric power data. Previous receipts data published have been a legacy of their original collection as information for a regulatory agency, not as a survey to provide more meaningful estimates of totals for statistical purposes. Totals appeared to become smaller as more electric production came from unregulated plants, until the EIA-423 was created to help fill that gap. As a further improvement, estimation of all receipts for the universe normally depicted in the EPM (*i.e.*, 1 megawatt and above), with associated relative standard errors, provides a more complete assessment of the market.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

NERC Classification

The Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) separated itself from the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) in the mid-1990s. In 1998, several utilities realigned from Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to SERC. Name changes altered both the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC) to the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC). The MRO membership boundaries have altered over time, but WECC membership boundaries have not. The utilities in the associated regional entity identified as the Alaska System Coordination Council (ASCC) dropped their formal participation in NERC. Both the States of Alaska and Hawaii are not contiguous with the other continental States and have no electrical interconnections. At the close of calendar year 2005, the follow reliability regional councils were dissolved: East Central Area Reliability Coordinating Agreement (ECAR), Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), and Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

On January 1, 2006, the ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are

unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC)

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- Southwest Power Pool (SPP),
- Texas Regional Entity (TRE), and
- Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

Business Classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

Mining

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

23

Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products
- 314 Textile and mill products

315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
 316 Leather and leather products
 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
 32213 Paperboard mills
 323 Printing and publishing
 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
 32411 Petroleum refining
 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
 325211 Plastics materials and resins
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 331312 Primary aluminum
 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 336 Transportation equipment
 337 Furniture and fixtures
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
 2212 Natural gas transmission
 2213 Water supply
 22131 Irrigation systems
 22132 Sewerage systems
 481 Transportation by air

482 Railroad transportation
 483 Water transportation
 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
 487 Transportation services
 491 United States Postal Service
 513 Communications
 562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

512 Motion pictures
 514 Business services
 514199 Miscellaneous services
 541 Legal services
 561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
 611 Education services
 622 Health services
 624 Social services
 712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
 713 Amusement and recreation services
 721 Hotels
 811 Miscellaneous repair services
 8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
 812 Personal services
 813 Membership organizations
 814 Private households

Public Administration

92

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, January 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	24.02	6.17	--	1.03
Connecticut	23.29	5.88	--	1.02
Maine.....	25.22	6.27	--	1.05
Massachusetts.....	23.74	5.94	--	1.04
New Hampshire.....	26.03	6.07	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	6.02	--	1.01
Vermont.....	--	5.89	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	21.88	6.13	28.47	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.39	6.22	--	1.03
New York.....	21.44	6.11	28.47	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.76	5.87	28.47	1.03
East North Central	20.16	5.83	28.02	1.02
Illinois.....	17.76	5.76	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.47	5.85	--	1.01
Michigan.....	19.26	5.88	28.40	1.01
Ohio.....	23.33	5.78	28.47	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.71	5.95	27.66	1.01
West North Central	16.62	5.81	28.42	1.02
Iowa.....	17.36	5.76	28.47	1.01
Kansas.....	17.05	5.73	28.36	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.63	5.87	--	1.01
Missouri.....	17.50	5.78	--	1.03
Nebraska.....	16.94	5.80	--	1.01
North Dakota.....	13.18	5.93	--	1.02
South Dakota.....	16.58	5.78	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.71	6.09	28.14	1.02
Delaware.....	24.40	5.72	--	1.02
District of Columbia.....	--	6.00	--	--
Florida.....	23.98	6.21	28.26	1.02
Georgia.....	21.47	6.05	27.62	1.02
Maryland.....	24.50	5.78	--	1.05
North Carolina.....	24.37	6.05	--	1.01
South Carolina.....	24.90	6.07	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.87	6.11	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.87	5.77	--	1.02
East South Central	21.65	5.85	28.43	1.01
Alabama.....	20.87	5.86	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.84	5.82	28.43	1.03
Mississippi.....	18.40	5.81	--	1.01
Tennessee.....	21.35	5.78	--	1.01
West South Central	15.96	5.88	28.84	1.02
Arkansas.....	17.44	5.86	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	16.34	5.92	28.84	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.24	5.97	28.47	1.03
Texas.....	15.35	5.84	28.47	1.02
Mountain	18.86	5.67	29.32	1.02
Arizona.....	19.15	5.69	--	1.01
Colorado.....	19.27	5.44	--	1.03
Idaho.....	21.82	5.83	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.73	5.49	29.32	1.02
Nevada.....	21.23	5.83	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.23	5.68	--	1.02
Utah.....	21.49	5.78	--	1.03
Wyoming.....	17.68	5.90	--	1.00
Pacific Contiguous	17.85	5.72	28.49	1.02
California.....	23.65	5.66	28.49	1.02
Oregon.....	16.88	5.91	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.70	5.75	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	18.96	6.01	--	1.01
Alaska.....	17.03	5.50	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	21.26	6.09	--	--
U.S. Total	19.57	6.04	28.47	1.02

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2007 Through 2009

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2007	2008	2009
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.20	.44	.49
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.29	2.82	1.45
Petroleum Coke.....	3.16	1.40	1.48
Natural Gas ³.....	.69	.69	.45
Other Gases.....	12.61	2.37	1.48
Hydroelectric ⁴.....	.46	2.73	.90
Nuclear.....	.01	*	.01
Other ⁵	2.25	2.94	2.64
Total.....	.17	.22	.11
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.62	.32	.36
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.15	3.54	1.80
Petroleum Coke.....	2.96	1.64	1.27
Natural Gas ³	5.80	.95	.47
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.85	.79	.10
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	.05	.05	.12
Commercial ⁷.....	.48	1.22	1.20
Industrial ⁷	2.19	2.76	4.03
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	5.63	.66	1.63
Total.....	.44	.31	.60
Revenue			
Residential ⁷.....	.21	.77	.22
Commercial ⁷.....	.66	.36	1.59
Industrial.....	2.71	.33	3.59
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	3.65	4.05	3.48
Total.....	.33	.47	.14
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	.17	.83	.34
Commercial ⁷.....	.35	.88	.41
Industrial ⁷.....	.64	2.67	.57
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	8.18	4.66	4.60
Total.....	.15	.78	.70
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.22	.05	.11
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.70	1.05	.92
Petroleum Coke.....	.44	.92	.73
Natural Gas ³.....	.13	.08	.10
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.04	.04	.02
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.36	.22	.41
Petroleum Coke.....	.23	1.17	.16
Natural Gas ³.....	.02	.16	.11

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2009 are final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2007 Through 2009

Item	2007			2008			2009		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	2,020,572	2,016,456	-2	1,994,385	1,985,801	-4	1,764,486	1,755,904	-5
Petroleum Liquids ²	49,956	49,505	-9	31,162	31,917	2.4	25,792	25,972	.7
Petroleum Coke.....	15,752	16,234	3.1	14,192	14,325	.9	13,035	12,964	-.5
Natural Gas ³	893,211	896,590	.4	876,948	882,981	.7	920,378	920,979	.1
Other Gases.....	15,414	13,453	-12.7	11,573	11,707	1.2	10,698	10,632	-.6
Hydroelectric ⁴	241,319	240,614	-.3	241,847	248,543	2.8	267,784	268,818	.4
Nuclear.....	806,487	806,425	*	806,182	806,208	--	798,745	798,855	*
Other ⁵	116,803	117,469	.6	133,971	137,905	2.9	152,193	156,207	2.6
Total.....	4,159,514	4,156,745	-1	4,110,259	4,119,388	.2	3,953,111	3,950,331	-1
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,053,346	1,046,795	-6	1,043,589	1,042,335	-1	938,059	934,683	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	87,005	82,433	-5.3	52,268	53,846	3.0	43,672	43,562	-.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	6,222	6,036	-3.0	5,396	5,417	.4	4,855	4,821	-.7
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9	7,104,600	7,121,069	.2
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	151,127	151,221	.1	163,056	161,589	-.9	189,971	189,467	-.3
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	42,984	44,433	3.4	42,737	40,804	-4.5	38,699	39,210	1.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	550	554	.7	794	739	-7.0	1,395	1,394	-.1
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,391,911	1,392,241	*	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1	1,362,869	1,364,474	.1
Commercial ⁷	1,342,673	1,336,315	-.5	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.2
Industrial ⁷	1,005,828	1,027,832	2.2	982,150	1,009,300	2.8	881,903	917,442	4.0
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	7,738	8,173	5.6	7,652	7,700	.6	7,689	7,781	1.2
Total.....	3,748,149	3,764,561	.4	3,721,562	3,732,962	.3	3,575,450	3,596,865	.6
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	148,027	148,295	.2	156,633	155,433	-.8	157,351	157,008	-.2
Commercial ⁷	129,765	128,903	-.7	138,970	138,469	-.4	135,084	132,940	-1.6
Industrial ⁷	63,972	65,712	2.7	68,889	68,920	*	60,341	62,504	3.6
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	805	792	-1.6	863	827	-4.2	859	828	-3.6
Total.....	342,569	343,703	.3	365,355	363,650	-.5	353,635	353,280	-.1
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	10.64	10.65	.1	11.36	11.26	-.9	11.55	11.51	-.4
Commercial ⁷	9.67	9.65	-.2	10.28	10.36	.8	10.21	10.17	-.4
Industrial ⁷	6.36	6.39	.5	7.01	6.83	-2.6	6.84	6.81	-.4
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	10.40	9.70	-6.7	11.28	10.74	-4.8	11.17	10.65	-4.7
Total.....	9.14	9.13	-.1	9.82	9.74	-.8	9.89	9.82	-.7
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4	972,973	981,477	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	69,524	60,068	-13.6	66,647	61,139	-8.3	50,184	54,181	8.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	5,784	5,656	-2.2	7,361	7,040	-4.4	6,570	6,954	5.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7	8,096,135	8,118,550	.3
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.78	1.77	-.6	2.07	2.07	--	2.21	2.21	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	9.62	9.59	-.3	15.56	15.52	-.3	9.95	10.26	3.1
Petroleum Coke.....	1.54	1.51	-2.0	1.92	2.11	9.9	1.62	1.61	-.6
Natural Gas ³	7.10	7.11	.1	9.11	9.02	-1.0	4.70	4.74	.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Ash Content: The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour): The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Btu: The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

Capacity: See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

Census Divisions: Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Note: Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Combined Cycle: An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP): Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Consumption (Fuel): The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Diesel: A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.
- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

Electric Industry Restructuring: The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generators: The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Conservation Features: This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

Energy Efficiency: Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

Energy Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

Energy Source: Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

Energy-Only Service: Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Franchised Service Area: A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

Fuel: Any material substance that can be consumed to supply heat or power. Included are petroleum, coal, and natural gas (the fossil fuels), and other consumable materials, such as uranium, biomass, and hydrogen.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Gas Turbine Plant: An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a gas (combustion) turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an air compressor and one or more combustion chambers where either liquid or gaseous fuel is burned. The resulting hot gases are passed through the turbine where they expand to drive both an electric generator and the compressor.

Generating Unit: Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, or other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for ambient conditions.

Generator Nameplate Capacity (Installed): The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Heat Content: The amount or number of British thermal units (Btu) produced by the combustion of fuel, measured in Btu/unit of measure.

Hydroelectric Power: The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless

otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak loads by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Hydrogen: A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gaseous element. It is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water and also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility.

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); natural gas distribution (NAICS code 2212); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Interdepartmental Service (Electric): Interdepartmental service includes amounts charged by the electric department at tariff or other specified rates for electricity supplied by it to other utility departments.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric

plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Investor-Owned Utility (IOU): A privately-owned electric utility whose stock is publicly traded. It is rate regulated and authorized to achieve an allowed rate of return.

Jet Fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Manufactured Gas: A gas obtained by destructive distillation of coal, or by thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke. Examples are coal gases, coke oven gases, producer gas, blast furnace gas, blue (water) gas, and carbureted water gas

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently

electd or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) Texas Regional Entity (TRE),
- 2) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- 3) Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- 4) Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- 5) ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- 6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- 7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
- 8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted

from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Public Street and Highway Lighting Service: Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Relative Standard Error: The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

Residential: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Sales: The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

Service Classifications (Sectors): Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

State Power Authority: A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks of Fuel: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Sulfur Content: The amount of sulfur contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.